OFFICIAL REPORT.

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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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FEAR LYNCHING.

Paulding County Criminals Will Not be Taken Home,

Evidence Now Points to Hart as the Guilty One, With Brindle an Accessory.

PAULDING, Ohio, Nov. 10—Owing to the certainty of lynching, Hart, Cain and Brindle will not be brought to Paulding for preliminary examination. The indications are that Hart murdered the children. Human blood was found on his overalls. When the first party found the bodies, Hart notified another party of searchers of the fact, describing in detail how the bodies were mutilated, yet he had not been near the place. Cain, the negro, is believed to be innocent, and Brindle, Hart's brother in-law, an accessory.

REV. S. A. NORTHROP

Prepares a Bible Day Service for National Use.

Tomorrow is Bible day with the Baptist congregations throughout the country, and as such it will be observed by that denomination in this city. A special order of service has been arranged by the American Baptist Publication society for all the Baptist schools and congregations throughout the country, over 15,000 in number. It is printed in the form of an eight-page pamphlet, containing songs and responsive readings, with the program to be followed, and the feature of local interest about it is that it was arranged for the publication society by Rev. Stephen A. Northrop, of this city. It is perfect in its detail and will make an order of service that will be interesting, indeed. Pastor Northrop deserves praise for his admirable arrangement of it. One of the features of it is recitations, "They Testify of Me," which are opinions of Christ by public men as taken from his book, entitled "A Cloud of Witnesses." This part of the Bible day exercises is recited by thirty-eight boys and girls. Hundreds of thousands of these Bible day services have been printed, and they will be in the hands of almost every Baptist member and Sunday school scholar throughout the United States and Canada tomorrow.

FINIS GETS THERE.

One of the Democrats Elected to Congress in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10—Contrary to his own expectations, the congressman-elect of the Sixteenth Illinois district is Finis E. Downing, democrat. The election of General Rinker, republican, was claimed Thursday by his friends on the strength of Mr. Downing's concession that he had lost Calhoun by 26 plurality. General Rinker made a strong fight, but the official count shows he failed of election by the narrow margin of 51 votes.

Army Changes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Secretary Lamont is today arranging the transfers among commanders of army departments due to the retirement of General Howard. At present the plan is to make the following changes: General Miles from Chicago to New York; General Ruger from San Francisco to Chicago; General Merritt from St. Paul to San Francisco, and General Brooke from Omaha to St. Paul. General Forsythe is to be stationed at Omaha, General McCook is to remain at Denver, General Wheaton at San Antonio, and General Otis at Vancouver barracks. The only changes which might effect the program depends upon the desire of General Brooke. He has been telegraphed to by the war department inquiring whether the change will be agreeable to him.

Siam's King.

PANAMA, Nov. 10—A strike has taken place among the laborers on the Culebra section of the Panama canal. The men are paid only 35 to 40 cents a day and find their own supplies. They demanded an increase to 50 cents. This demand has been refused and the canal authorities are engaging new men to fill the strikers' places. The men are making threats, and as a precaution the government has reinforced the Culebra police.

New York Fire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Fire in the boot, shoe and rubber factory of Nathaniel Fisher & Co., 146 Duane street, did damage to building and stock, aggregating $50,000.

Strike on the Canal.

BANGKOK, Nov. 10.—The king of Siam has recovered from the illness which has for some time past confined him to his palace. His majesty has made his annual visit to the temples.

A prudent Chicago housewife, when the great strike began, stored 15 barrels of flour in her cellar. She reinforced it with half a dozen cans of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Wheat, Nov., 54c; Dec., 54⅞@⅜c; May, 59⅝c; July, 59⅞.

Corn, Nov., 50⅝c; Dec., 49⅜c bid; Jan., 48⅝c; May, 49⅞@50c.

Oats, Nov., 28½c; Dec., 28⅜c; May, 32c bid.

Pork, Nov., $12 20; Jan., $12 20; May, $12.60.

Lard, Nov., $7 05; Dec., $7.05; Jan., $7 15; May, $7.30.

Ribs, Nov., $6.17½; Jan., $6.17½; May, $6 35

M. Z. Nye has just returned from a visit to Chicago, where he spent some days in looking over the slum mission work, which is spreading so rapidly all over the cities, and which is no longer confined to the tramp or drunkard, but includes persons from all stations in life. Mr. Nye expects to return to his work in the east shortly, as he does not see his way clear to close an open door behind him at present, although he is very anxious to see a rescue mission started here, where so much good could be accomplished.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

Chicago's Police Force Will be Put Under the Lens.

The Union League Club. Backed by Other Organizations, May Undertake the Job.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10—The Evening Post today says that owing to the lawlessness of the police a certain district of the city during the election a strong movement is on foot to secure an investigation of the Chicago police force by state authorities. The Civic federation and the Civil Service Reform league, backed by the powerful Union League club and other prominent organizations, will, upon the convening of the state legislature secure the appointment of an investigating board and its work is expected to rival, for sensational revelations that of the Lexow committee of New York.

HE IS HORSE CRAZY.

Jimmie Nichols, the Boy Wonder, Steals Another Rig.

He Left His Home on East Columbia Street, Hatless, Coatless and Shoeless—Horse Recovered.

Jimmie Nichols, the eight-year-old boy who is daft on "hosses," made another steal about noon today. The boy saw a gray horse owned by Farmer John T. Lunz, who lives east of here, hitched to a post in front of the Mayflower mills. The lad jumped into the buggy and drove away at breakneck speed, out past Centlivre's brewery. The farmer soon missed the rig and notified the police. After an hour's search the superintendent got track of the runaway lad and found the horse out on Spy Run. The animal was blind and the boy had driven it into a fence and then abandoned the outfit.

This morning the lad's mother hid his hat, shoes and coat, but the little fellow left the house without them and after he had stolen the rig, wrapped himself up in the blanket. The boy is a curiosity and the officers hardly know what to do with him.

LOCAL LINES

There was a very small market this morning.

E. J. Price, of Warsaw, is a guest of the New Aveline.

Interesting exercises are promised at the drop in meeting at the City Y. M. C. A. this evening. All are invited.

The Philharmonic Singing society gave a very pleasant concert at their hall last evening. Professor Jennison sang a fine solo.

Hon. John F. Finnerty will lecture at Library hall on next Wednesday evening. M. J. Murphy, the noted baritone, will also be heard.

The many friends of Miss Nies, of Nebraska, will be pleased to learn that she is convalescing, after being seriously ill for the past five weeks.

S. M. Foster is still confined to his bed but hopes to be out in a day or so. He got out to vote and found the task greater than he had bargained for.

Occult Science society, regular Sunday services tomorrow evening at 7:30, at A. O. U. W. hall, court street, over natural gas office. You are cordially invited.

This morning the prairie dog portion of Fred Borneman's menagerie escaped from his cage and Fred was soon busy with a dark lantern and landing net poking into all the dark corners on East Main street.

Mad Anthony Tent 95, Knights of Maccabees, initiated Charles P. Kaler at their review last evening, in O. R. C. hall. This is the second tent of the Maccabees in our city, and has a membership of forty, having but just closed their charter. Visiting Sir Knights are always welcome.

An increase in the United States Army is advocated by Gen. Schofield. Rations for the present force are cooked with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Last evening Mrs. Andrew Edwards, of No. 42 Bass street, met with a serious accident. She was engaged in her household duties when she had occasion to step to the back door. The stoop was quite slippery and she fell, dislocating her left hip. Dr. George C. Stemen attended.

Try A. C. Aurantz's Opera Cream Caramels. They are delicious.

The Japanese have proved that they can fight as well as be polite. Because they are the most kindly, courteous and good tempered people alive and treat children with unheard of mildness and gentleness in the way of discipline it was supposed they were lacking in the sterner, more virile qualities. But now they show that even though their diet is mostly fruits and vegetables, with very little meat, the Japanese make as good soldiers as any Germans, Britons or Frenchmen that ever walked.

Lord Kelvin (Sir William Thompson) says the reason the earth at the poles used to be warmer than it is now is that the sun used to be warmer than it is now. This is a most reasonable hypothesis. If the sun is a material, burning body, as it is supposed to be, however great its mass is, it must burn itself out sooner or later.

THE CITY'S PULPITS.

The Pastors Who Will Fill Them Tomorrow.

When the Services Will be Held and What They Will Talk About in Their Sermons.

Come with the throng to the Tabernacle. Pastor Northrop.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue. Sunday school at 3 p. m.; evening prayer at 4 p. m.

"The Land of the White Elephant," the people and their religion, will be illustrated by the stereopticon at Westminster church at 7:30

Cordial welcome to all the services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. G. N. Eldridge, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church: Preaching by J. M. Boggs, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

A sermon to children at 7 p. m. in Bethany Presbyterian church. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school 3 p. m. and Endeavor immediately following.

South Congregational Church—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 9:15 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A. Mr. James Trythall will address the men's meeting at 3:30 p. m. Bible study at 3 p. m. Men are cordially invited.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass street—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League service at 6:45 p. m.

Services at Grace church Sabbath morning and evening. In the morning Dr. C. B Stemen will occupy the pulpit and in the evening Rev. N. H. Bloom. All welcome.

Church of the Evangelical association, corner Clinton and Holman streets—German preaching, 10:30 a. m. English preaching, 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Holy communion, 8 a. m; morning prayer, 10:45 a. m. Evening prayer, 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

The public is invited to attend services at the Free Methodist church tomorrow, 268 East Creighton avenue.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, W. F. Loring. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m.

Miss Sharp will speak to young women Sunday afternoon at the Young Women's Christian association, 25 West Wayne street, on the "Importance of Bible Study." The meeting will begin as usual at 4:30.

You are invited to attend service tomorrow at the Christian chapel, corner Jefferson and Griffith streets—Morning service at 10:45; evening service at 7:30. Subject for evening, "Religion in Fort Wayne." P. J. Rice, pastor.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Rev. J. H. Alexander, the presiding elder, will be with us. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Christ's English Lutheran church every Sabbath at the City Y. M. C. A. hall. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m. Communion service, 10:30. Y. P. S. C. E, 6:45 p. m. Children's entertainment, 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. Rev. J. S. Nelson, pastor.

Rev. S. A. Northrop will address men at the City Department Y. M. C. A. hall at 3:30 o'clock on the sixth of the ten plagues: Boils "Evil Associates." Good music and hearty singing under the leadership of Professor Miles and Professor Jamison.

A cordial welcome to all the services at Berry street Methodist Episcopal church. Class at 9:30 a. m Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Junior league at 3:30 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, M. S. Marble. Revival service at 7:30 p. m.

Simpson M. E. church.—Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Ray J. Wade. Class meeting at the close of the morning service. Junior league at 3 p. m. and Epworth league at 6:30 o'clock in the evening. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Topic of the evening sermon, "Conscious Existence of Souls Between Death and the Resurrection." Class meeting at 9:30 a. m; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; Epworth League service at 6:30 p. m, led by Miss Emelie Roux. All are cordiallly invited by the pastor, Rev. Paschall.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets. Communion service Sunday at 10 a. m. Preparatory service at 9:30 a. m. Text for sermon: Matth. 22, 15-22. Subject, "What Does This Text Demand of Christians?" A special service with the Sunday school will be held in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. The children will tell of the life and work of Dr. Luther in recitations and answers. The offerings of this service are for the church extension fund. Strangers invited.

DID NOT RESIGN.

Justice Hays Reconsiders His Determination to Retire,

But Makes a Very Narrow Escape—Cost of the Late Election—Court News.

Yesterday afternoon Chas. A. Hays filed with the county clerk his resignation as justice of the peace of Wayne township to take effect at 12 o'clock today, but a few moments before that hour he appeared at the rooms of the county commissioners and expressed his desire to withdraw his resignation. Commissioner Jones told him the resignation had not yet reached the commissioners and that all he knew about it was what he had read in the morning papers. "It is now ten minutes of 12 o'clock," he said, pulling out his watch and looking at it, "and if you don't want that resignation to go into effect, you had better go down to the clerk's or auditor's office and withdraw it." Justice Hays got a terribly big hustle on himself, rushed out of the commissioner's office and down stairs in a jiffy, and the result was he will continue to serve as justice of the peace for eighteen months longer, or until his time expires.

COST OF THE ELECTION.

County Commissioner Jones said today that there was no news of any interest about the commissioners' office just now. "We are engaged in paying the expenses of the election. It may be a matter of interest to your readers to know that the cost of holding the late election in this county will be about $5,000."

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The circuit and superior courts were in session today.

Charles Kimble and Lena Smith have been licensed to wed.

August Bloom has qualified as guardian of the minor heirs of Wm. Beckeway.

The board of commissioners allowed the bills of the election inspectors yesterday.

Sixteen names have been selected from which to draw a jury to hear the damage case of Priscilla Mentzer vs. the Lake Shore road.

The superior court has just been summoned to come in Monday, and the following veniremen have been selected by the jury commissioners: Wm. T. Abbott and Dederick Meyer, city; Wm. A. Hamilton, Aboite; Abraham Vanziles, Cedar Creek; Adam D. Hill, Lafayette; James H. English, Madison; Gottleib Schaffer, Milan; Samuel Boger, Springfield; Wm. A. Clapsattle, Lake; Valentine Fox, Wayne; Chas. Lehman, Aboite; Chas. Dalman, Pleasant.

Colonizing Northern Wisconsin.

A movement back to the land has started among the coke workers of Pennsylvania that may be the beginning of the greater movement in that direction which is yet to come. Wisconsin, at the western end of Lake Superior, was a swampy pine forest. The forest was gradually cut away, and the stumps of the trees were left. This land has been found to be very fertile and well adapted to gardening and dairying. The climate is not so cold as that in which many of the agriculturists of Europe live and do well.

Within the last year preparations have been made to colonize a part of this region, Douglas county, with settlers from among the German workmen in the coking ovens near Connellsville, Pa. The men are not contented among the coking ovens. A considerable part of the year they are out of work, and when work is plentiful wages are not high enough to enable them to lay by much. Many of them were farmers in the old country. They welcome, therefore, the plan for settling in Douglas county, Wis. Some of them are already moving thither, and others, perhaps 500 families in all, will go within the next year. Land has been bought for them at from $1 to $1.25 an acre. It will be divided into farms of from 40 to 160 acres each. Their colony will be to some extent a co-operative one. They will thrive abundantly, of course. A ready market can be found on the spot for their products. Now let them and their children learn the English language and become really American citizens, and all the country will wish them luck in leading a movement of the population back to the farm.

To paint the lily or gild refined gold would not be more superfluous than to attempt an improvement on Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Each in its way is perfect.

A Dutchman, Professor Crocq of Brussels, has been studying anarchists. He finds that, as a rule, they spring from the middle classes, not from the very poorest. Anarchists who murder are of such temperament and skull formation that they are really moral lunatics. They are peculiarly susceptible to outside influences, influences which, in Professor Crocq's judgment, seem to be floating in the air. In times of violent political excitement they are influenced by the intemperate language of writers and orators of the time, and they go off their heads and kill. These orators and writers discuss schemes of destruction; the anarchist crank goes and executes them. The persons who promulgate the destructive ideas are, therefore, in Professor Crocq's judgment, the ones responsible for the murdering anarchist.

Chicago has 4,000 public school teachers, and New York has 3,500 policemen.

FOR THE MUSICALS.

Programs to be Given Next Week.

Society Notes Concerning People in the City's Social Circles—Personal Paragraphs.

Mrs. C. F. Beuke returned last evening from a short visit to Avilla.

Mrs. Ella Skelley, of McKeesport, Pa., is visiting her father, Mr. J. M. Kane.

Miss Esther Smith, of West Berry street, pleasantly celebrated her birthday yesterday.

Mrs. George Paget spent a few hours in this city on her way home to Toledo from Columbia City.

Mr. W. Forsyth will give his first lesson of this season to the Students' Art league next Friday.

The Unity club will meet Monday evening with Mrs. M. A. Eakin at her home, 264 West DeWald street.

Mrs. F. Myers returned yesterday from a visit to Monroeville. She was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Neiser.

The Saturday Night club will be entertained this evening by Mr. and Mrs. Owen Heaton at their South Wayne home.

Mr. Van Bachlan, a prominent business man of New York, is in the city and will spend Sunday here the guest of friends.

Mrs. John W. Trainor, of West DeWald street, left today for Jackson, Mich., to visit friends and relatives for several weeks.

Miss Nellie Stout, of Armstrong's Millinery establishment, will leave soon for Mattoon, Ill., to visit her sister, Mrs. Amsbury.

L. F. Neizer and wife, of Monroeville, are visiting in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Eggeman, of West Jefferson street.

Mrs. H. W. Hoppe, mother of Paul Hoppe, of the electric light offices, is celebrating her fifty-third birthday anniversary today.

Mrs. F. L. Richardson, who has been visiting her parents at Urbana, Ohio, for the past two months, will return home next Tuesday.

John Dickey, of Danville, Ill., who was visiting his father, Robert Dickey, of South Calhoun street, returned to his home last evening.

The Bellevue, Ohio, Gazette says: "Mrs. J. S. Davis, of Fort Wayne, is visiting friends here for a few days, the guest of Mrs. C. Sauer."

The Decatur Democrat says: "Miss Johnson returned to Fort Wayne today. She had been visiting Henry Wafle and family, of Preble."

Miss Daisy Woodward was the guest of honor at a delightful social affair given this afternoon by Mrs. Charles Wilding at her Lakeside home.

H. L. Taylor, of 86 Wells street, entertained a number of his friends last evening. A new social club was formed to exist during the winter season.

Mrs. C. A. Zollinger and daughter, Miss Mamie, left Friday for Plymouth, Mich., Mrs. Zollinger's former home, where they will spend the winter.

The entertainment given at the Bethany Presbyterian church last evening was very enjoyable. The program was an interesting one and well carried out.

Mrs. Jessie Townsend, of Decatur, spent a few days in this city this week while en route to New York, where she will spend the winter studying music.

Miss Fannie Hurlbut of West Jefferson street, last evening entertained a large party of friends at progressive pedro in honor of Mrs. W. Deidrich, of Logansport.

Mrs. D. B. Wells, principal of the Westminster Seminary, returned yesterday from Springfield and Decatur, Ill., where she has been attending missionary meetings.

The Saturday club will meet this afternoon with Mrs. James Wilding. A paper on "The Influence of the Reformation upon German Art" will be read by Miss Belle Lloyd.

Marvel, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Hardendorf, left yesterday for Rome City, where she will remain for the winter with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hardendorf.

Miss Mary Miller, of Rome City, who has been the guest of Mrs. M. R. Hardendorf, of East Wayne street, for some weeks, has gone to Huntington to visit for ten days. After her return she will spend the winter here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess, of North Calhoun street, were agreeably surprised Thursday evening by a large number of their friends. Cards and dancing were indulged in and a supper was served at 12 o'clock. About fifteen couple were present.

The Wayne True Blues were entertained most pleasantly by Henry Shriner, one of their number, last evening. Dancing and card playing occupied the early hours, followed by supper at 12 o'clock. There were thirty couples present.

Last evening, at their home, on South Webster street, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Caldwell, in a very charming manner entertained the P. P. club. A very delicious lunch was served at 11 o'clock. The guests were the members of the club, Messrs. and Mesdames G. E. Potter, A. S. Work and P. J. Myers.

Mr. John Q. McClellan and daughter, Miss Estella, of 28 East Williams street, have just returned from a brief sojourn through the eastern states. They spent some time in New York, Washington, Philadelphia and Baltimore, visiting points of particular interest to the traveler. Miss Estella has resumed her position again as stenographer in the office of Swayne & Ninde.

The regular members' meeting of the Young Women's Christian association occurs on Tuesday, at 7:30 p. m, at the rooms 25 West Wayne street. Reports will be given of the work done in the various departments. It is urged that every member be present. A social hour will be held after this meeting.

The ladies of Deborah lodge, No. 110, I. O. O. F., will give a musical entertainment and oyster supper at Harmony hall, Saturday evening, November 17, at 8 o'clock. The following program will be rendered:

Song..........Colored Silver Tongue Quartette
Piano solo..........Miss Grace Chase
Vocal solo..........Miss Lulu Meyers
Song..........S. of V. Quartette
Vocal solo..........Miss Edna Miller
Piano solo..........Mrs. E. C. Miller
Song..........Colored Silver Tongue Quartette
Vocal solo..........Miss Johnson
Song..........S. of V. Quartette
Vocal solo..........Laura Benoy
Song..........Colored Silver Tongue Quartette

Last evening Mr. Seldon Morey gave a delightful dancing party to a number of his friends at the Farnan dancing academy. The program consisted of eighteen numbers. The guests were Misses Walk, of Goshen; McBride, of Indianapolis; Bessie Bledsoe, May Hedekin, Sadie and Laura Caldwell, Jennie McClellan, Chrissie Davis, Fanny Lowry, Edith Morey, Messrs. Tim Swegman, Jack Foster, Evans, Amos Davis, Will Myers, Delbert Fitch, Clarence Swan, Amos Richey, Dr. Nierman.

A very enjoyable event was the organization of the Linden Literary club, which took place last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Doswell, near Lindenwood. The following officers were elected for the season: President, Frank Briggs; vice president, Carrie Doswell; secretary, Jessie D. Brady; assistant secretary, Theresa Broom; treasurer, Lorenzo V. Harper. Other members are: Misses Gertrude Spurrier, Blanche Coombs, Messrs. Trier, Theodore Trier, Charles Lyons and Charles Grosvenor. The young people expect to have some very pleasant times this winter.

A pleasant family reunion, the first in seven years, was held at the residence of W. H. Brown, 73 Holman street, on the afternoon of November 7 1894, it being the reunion of Mrs. Brown's brother and sisters, viz: Anderson Yoast, of Argos, Ind; Mrs. C. Rupe, of Argos; Mrs. C. Springle, of Mason City, Iowa; Mrs. J. Hiney, of Mt. Etna, Ind., and Mrs. C. D. May, of Eaton, Ohio. Among the other invited relatives were the aged parents of Mr. Brown; Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kelker and children, Mrs. Ben Hiney and children, of Monument City, Ind.; Mrs. Charles Yoast and daughter, Mrs. Susie Wilson and daughter, Messrs. David Hiney, Mt. Etna, Ind; B. A. Brown and Master Russell Nafe, of Argos, Ind. Dinner was served at 2 o'clock, with all the delicacies of the season.

In society, the chief topics of interest just now are the Bona Philharmonic concerts to be given at the Masonic Temple next Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The Rosenbecker orchestra of forty men which will participate in the programs is one of the leading orchestras of Chicago, and well worthy the patronage of the music lovers of Fort Wayne. By the way, within the past four years Fort Wayne has risen to a very high rank in the musical world, and the influence thus gained is very evident. Professor Bona, who conducts the concerts, is deserving of much credit in arranging these musical feasts. The following are the programs for the two evenings:

NOVEMBER FOURTEEN.

Wedding March..........Mendelssohn
Overture—"Mignon"..........Thomas
Adagio—"Eroica"..........Beethoven
Intermezzo—"Cavalleria Rusticana"..........Mascagni
Ballet music—"Le Cid"..........Massenet
Aria—"Forse e lui" Traviata..........Verdi
Miss Emily White.
March Overture—Tannhauser..........Wagner
Serenade..........Moskowsky
Music Fire Scene Walkure..........Wagner

NOVEMBER FIFTEEN.

Overture—"William Tell"..........Rossini
Larghetto from Sinfonie No. 5. Op. 95..........Dvorak
Reverie (Liebes-Fruhling)..........Oberthur
Mme. Margarete Wunderle.
Entre Act III Act Lohengrin..........Wagner
Romance—"Evening Star," Tannhauser..........Wagner
Mr. George Ellsworth Holmes.
Overture—"Rienzi"..........Wagner
Largo..........Handel
Solo Violin, Mr. Rosenbecker.
Scenes Pittoresques..........Massenet
Coronation march—"Profet"..........Meyerbeer

The California Midwinter Exposition was a dazzling success. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder took the highest price for purity, strength and excellence.

Yesterday afternoon the firm of Louis Diether dissolved and Will Diether purchased the business. The exact figure at which the business is placed is not known, but it is about $50,000. Louis Diether, one of the firm, will devote his entire attention to the washing machine manufactory of Diether & Barrows. John Diether has also plans in view for the extension of other business enterprises.

Just received a large shipment of Glazed fruits at A. C. Aurantz's.

New York will spend the silent watches of the night gnashing her teeth and muttering now that she finds she has only 9,000 more registered voters than Chicago has.

The liveliest, most hustling and kaleidoscopic political campaign Colorado has ever passed through was that of this fall, and it was owing to the new women voters.

Germany said if we wouldn't let her beet sugar in free she would report that our cattle have Texas fever, and she did it.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Charles Hess Fined for Cannibalistic Tendencies.

Thomas Allen Acquitted—C. L. Higgins Arrests a Suspicious Character—Other Police Jottings.

One night early in the week a bloody row occured in the "Hole in the Wall" saloon on Force street, in which Officer Spillner and a fellow named Christ Hess had a hand to hand combat. Hess nearly bit off the policeman's thumb. This morning before Mayor Oakley Hess was taxed $21 for the pleasure he received from his cannibalistic feat. Twenty-one dollars a bite is a high price even for raw policeman. Hess paid.

ALLEN ACQUITTED.

A few evening's ago the barn of John Welch, of Creighton avenue, was broken open and a quantity of oats stolen from a bin. Thomas Allen, a young man, was suspected and placed under arrest by Officer Flickinger. The trial was postponed until this morning when Allen's father appeared with the boy and an attorney. Five boys, Tom Tolan, Fred Schwarty, Oscar Presler, jr., Louis Hoffman and Willie Hayen, were present in court as witnesses. After listening to the evidence, the mayor concluded it was not of sufficiently damaging character and dismissed the prisoner. The police say that Allen is the same boy whom Superintendent Liggett scared out of a year's growth, one night last summer, by firing a revolver over his head. The superintendent was chasing the boy down the St. Joe river upon suspicion that he was a chicken thief.

HIGGINS CAUGHT HIM

This morning about 9 o'clock C. L. Higgins telephoned police headquarters from Bloomingdale that he had a young man in custody whom he strongly suspected of being implicated in the Paulding, Ohio, tragedy. Officer Hardendorff at once went over and found the prisoner to be a young Assysian peddler who came here from Ohio and was very anxious to get away on the first train. After questioning the lad closely the officer let him go.

TWO DRUNKS.

Jos. Bowers, a drunk, arrested by Officer Tyler, of South Wayne, and Chas. Cod, arrested by Officer Grier for the same offense, were both released. Cod was found on Mergenthiem's corner early this morning. He was half frozen.

MARSHAL APPLEGATE HERE.

Marshal Applegate, of Antwerp, was in this city yesterday afternoon in consultation with Superintendent Liggett. It seems that up to the present time no definite clue as to who murdered the Good children has been found. The Marshal says that suspicion strongly points to a young man by the name of Ross as the author of the deed, but it is generally conceded that the murder was committed by tramps. For this reason all tramps at the station house will be carefully examined.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

Exercises at Christ's English Lutheran Church Tomorrow Evening.

Tomorrow evening, at the City Y. M. C. A. hall, the Christ's English Lutheran church will hold interesting exercises on account of its being the second anniversary of the organization of the church, Sunday school and Y. P. S C. E. There will be letters read from the former president of the Christian Endeavor, Elgie Keyser, now at Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio; also, from Miss Rena B. Nelson, now of Gloversville, N. Y. The children of the Sunday school will have an excellent program and all friends are most cordially invited to attend.

MISS JACKSON,

Formerly of This City, is Married to J. P. Huhen at Milwaukee.

The news comes to this city of the marriage at Milwaukee, Wis., some time ago, of Mr. J. P. Huhen, a well known former druggist, and Mrs. A. F. Cottingham. Mrs. Cottingham was formerly a Miss Jackson and lived in this city, where she was very well known. She was divorced from her first husband a few years ago. Mr. Huhen at one time lived at St. Louis, afterwards at Chicago and then at Milwaukee. He seems to have had quite a checkered career.

His marriage created a great deal of talk among those who were acquainted with him at Chicago, as it was thought he was a married man, his first wife living at St. Louis, where she keeps a boarding house.

World's Fair first, California Midwinter Fair next. With the highest honors at both Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder marches triumphant from the Great Lakes to the Pacific.

Hon. John F. Finerty.

The Hon. John F. Finerty, who will be heard here in conjunction with Mr. M. J. Murphy, the noted baritone singer, next Wednesday night at the Library hall is a man with a record. In 1861 he delivered a stirring patriotic speech at Sliabh-na-mon in the county Tipperary, which so aroused the people that the authorities compelled young Finerty, then a mere lad, to leave the country. He came to America, enlisted in the federal army, served to the close of the war and came out a non-commissioned officer. The fenian movement then sprang up and he became one of the leading spirits in it. In 1876, he served in the great Sioux and Apache campaigns under Generals Cook, Miles and Gibbon. While in this capacity he saw some pretty hard fighting. He was with Lieut. Sibley in his famous scouting expedition, one of the most daring exploits in modern warfare. On his return to Chicago he founded the "Citizen," of which paper he is still the editor. Mr. Finerty is one of the ablest orators on the lecture platform in this country and is unexcelled as an Irish historian.

THE WAIF SAVERS.

Fort Wayne Represented at the Pittsburg Meeting.

Gen. Russell A. Alger Re-Elected President, and Detroit Chosen as the Next Place of Meeting.

At the National Waif Saving association, which concluded a two days' session at Pittsburg, yesterday, Mayor C. B. Oakley, of this city, was chosen one of the second vice presidents. Two delegates were appointed from Fort Wayne, but Mr. C. D. Law, one of them, was unable to attend. The convention convened in Municipal hall, but adjourned to the parlors of the Hotel Duquesne. Judge Thompson, of Louisville, was chosen chairman, and B. W. Applegate, of Fort Wayne, secretary. Routine business, of interest only to the association, was transacted. Previous to the adjournment of this session Detroit was chosen as the next meeting place and Gen. Russell A. Alger and the old corps of officers re-elected.

Thursday evening in Carnegie hall, Allegheny, a public meeting was held, which was attended by several hundred citizens of both Pittsburg and Allegheny. At this meeting interesting papers were read upon the work being done for the newsboys over the country, the audience evincing great interest in the work.

A business session was held at the Hotel Anderson yesterday morning, after which the delegates visited the charitable institutions of the city and spent some time at the Seventh and Eighth ward free kindergarten. Pittsburg has five of these "child gardens" which are maintained by private subscription. From 3 to 6 p. m. a reception was tendered the visitors by the ladies of Pittsburg at the handsome Newsboys' home, which was built from private funds at a cost of $40,000. This reception was a charming social function.

A strong effort was made to secure the next meeting of the association for this city, but failed, as the delegates felt in duty bound to select Detroit, as a compliment to General Alger for work he has done for the newsboys.

TWO FATALITIES.

Diphtheria Makes Desolate Two More Fort Wayne Homes.

Demise of Miss Mamie Pask, From Typhoid Fever—The Death List for the Week.

Peter Hensel, jr., son of Peter Hensel, of 37 Miner street, died at 2 o'clock this morning, from diphtheria. The deceased was eighteen years of age. The young man was formerly an employe of the organ factory. The funeral was held this afternoon and was strictly private. The average death rate from this dread disease continues, despite the fact that some precautions are being made to prevent its spread.

PASK.

Mamie, the twenty-one-year-old daughter of George Pask, of No. 67 Brackenridge street, died this morning of typhoid fever. The father is the well known marble dealer. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon from the Baptist church at an hour not yet determined.

HARKENRIDER.

Mary, the two and one-half year old daughter of John Harkenrider, of No. 115 John street, died this morning of diphtheria and the funeral was held this afternoon.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late Conrad Nahrwold was held at 10 o'clock this morning, from Peltier's undertaking rooms, on West Wayne street.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The city undertakers report the following list of deaths for the week ending Nov. 10:

Catherine Murray, 35 years old, consumption.

Peter Henzel, 19 years old, diphtheria.

Elmer L. Crummitt, 6 months old, inflammation of the bowels.

William H. Bonner, 25 years old, railroad accident.

Conrad Nahrwold, 45 years old, accident.

Peter J. Sommers, 35 years old, railroad accident.

Mary Harkenrider, 2½ years old, diphtheria.

Wilhelmina Meier, 3 years old, diphtheria.

John E. Nill, 16 years old, heart disease.

Louis Branning, 7 years old, blood poison.

Victorious from the lakes to the Coast. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder took highest honors at the Chicago and Midwinter Fairs.

Notice.

Stuttering people can be permanently cured by Prof. Clark now at Randall hotel. Don't fail to call and investigate.

Try A. C. Aurantz's choice, select, salted Almonds.

J. D. Williams expert accountant. Office: 63 East Main street.

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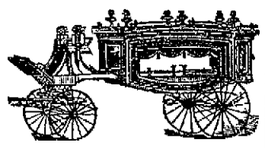
ECZEMA From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs, and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S. S. S., and in four months FROM was entirely cured. The terrible Eczema was gone not a sign of it left, my general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have since recommended S. S. S. to a number of friends for skin diseases, CHILDHOOD and have never yet known a failure to cure. GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa.

S.S.S. Never fails to cure, even after all other remedies have failed. Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
No. 89 W. Main St., Fort Wayne Ind
TELEPHONE—For night call Nos. 175 and 186; for office, No. 222

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
Central Music Hall, CHICAGO.
29th Year Opens September 10th, 1894.
Acknowledged the superior Institution of America. Every facility offered for a thorough course in
MUSIC and DRAMATIC ART.
Catalogue Giving Full Information Mailed Free.
OGDEN ZIEGFELD, PRES. CARL ZIEGFELD, MGR.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.
Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.
ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.
CATARRH — THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c HAY-FEVER

DR. T. J. DILLS
No. 26 W. Wayne St.,
Makes a Specialty of all Diseases
OF THE
Eye and Ear
OFFICE HOURS: 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

The Evening Sentinel.
BY E. A. K. HACKETT.
SATURDAY, NOV. 10 1894.

TONIGHT.

MASONIC TEMPLE—The Scenic Production, "On the Bowery."
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS—Regular meeting.
CITY Y. M. C. A.—Drop-in Meeting.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES' term as United States senator expires in 1897. Mr Turpie remains until 1899, consequently there will be no election by the Indiana legislature this year.

WITH this week the excitement and the business inactivity attendant upon the elections will have passed away to a great extent. Other themes will engage attention, trade will resume its accustomed channels, and the men of the political parties, forgetting the bitterness of the strife, will work together for the good of the county, state and nation.

THE emperor of China is trying to learn why such a little country as Japan is not at once annihilated by the Chinese forces. It ought not to be difficult for him to find out that the Japanese are skilled in the arts of modern warfare, and that one soldier from Japan is the equal of several representatives of the celestial kingdom. China is reaping the harvest of its failure to keep up to date in all things.

THE Chicago Herald calls attention to the fact that in the history of parties it has not been the top heavy majorities of either party that has given them a long lease of power. In 1840 the whigs carried every state in the union but four, and in 1844 a democratic president was elected. In 1852 the democrats carried all the states but four, and in 1856 the democratic candidate for president barely escaped defeat. There is liable to be as great a reaction between now and 1896 as that which has occurred between 1892 and now.

THE exchange of courtesies between the new czar of Russia and the president were direct instead of through their secretaries. Nicholas II. communicated to Mr. Cleveland the intelligence of the death of his father, and Mr. Cleveland responded in person, expressing his sympathies and those of his countrymen. This informal expression shows the warmth and closeness of the friendship that exists between the great empire and the great republic. It will do much to dissipate the impression, to some extent prevalent, that Nicholas is an enemy of the United States.

ONE of the most remarkable features of the election in this state is the defeat of Congressman Holman in the Fourth district. The plurality of Mr. James E Watson, the republican candidate, over Mr. Holman is 425 Two years ago Mr. Holman's plurality over Jones, his opponent at that time, was 3,081. Mr. Watson will be remembered by a great many people of Fort Wayne by his visit to this city last winter. He was at that time state president of the Epworth league, and he delivered a magnificent address at the Wayne street M. E church. He is a young lawyer, who is barely within the age limit for representatives in congress. He conducted his campaign with great pluck and energy and has attracted attention to himself by defeating Indiana's veteran representative.

THE advocates of equal suffrage will be disposed to "point with pride" to the result of the Colorado election, in which the women cut an important figure. The dispatches state that in the cities fully as many women voted as men. They worked earnestly at the polls all day in Denver and in the other large towns of the state, and it is asserted that the defeat of the populists is due to their efforts. Their organization was perfect No doubtful voter was neglected Prominent society women kept their carriages running to the polls all day, carrying voters of their own sex. This interest in the campaign and the election extended not only to the social leaders, but to thousands of housewives in more humble homes. The women taking part in the canvass were well posted on the issues at stake, and asserted their independence and intelligence in the exercise of their new prerogative. They displayed a talent for organization which was quite surprising, and were much more accurately informed than the men regarding the political preference of each other.

The distilling company organized to fight the Whisky trust has chosen for itself a name that will echo down the corridors of time. It calls itself the Great White Spirit company. Great snakes! It ought to have said the Great Black Spirit company.

New York state prides itself on its progress, yet New York still allows swindling hucksters to sell vegetables by so called measure. Western states long ago instituted sales by weight, the only just method.

Difficult tasks float to strong people.

IVORY SOAP
IVORY
IT FLOATS
FOR TABLE LINEN.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

Bryant's Centenary.

The fashionable summer people who celebrated Bryant's hundredth birthday last August have conveyed to the country a very mixed idea of the time when the American poet of nature really was born. The actual date was Nov. 3, 1794; the place, the little hill town of Cummington, Mass. It was a mistake to celebrate the centenary nearly three months before the right time. The reason of it must have been that the people of Cummington and thereabouts feared the summer boarders would all be gone if they waited till Nov. 3 to celebrate. We can think of no other reason

The rest of us all over the rest of this big country, the grown people who love Bryant's poetry, the school children, who know more about it often than their parents do, celebrate Bryant's centenary just when it comes off.

One of the striking facts about the great poet's childhood is that he began to write verses almost as soon as he could write at all. When he was 9 years old, his grandfather gave him unepence for writing out the first chapter of Job in rhyme. Poetry was never sold cheaper than that. The boy wrote a still longer poem when he was 9 years old. It was a description of the district school which he attended. This poem was printed in the county paper, the Hampshire Gazette, and is still preserved. The bright, eager, devout boy used to pray with all his heart that he might be gifted with such genius as to be able to write poems which would live forever. The child's prayers were answered, at any rate. He wrote "Thanatopsis" when he was only 17 and "The Waterfowl" near the same time.

One of Bryant's early ambitions was to graduate at Yale, but his father was too poor to send him there. Then an attempt was made to have him become a country doctor, but it failed. Next he tried the study of law and hated it so that he gave it up. Poetry and journalism drew him irresistibly, and in 1822 he went to New York.

Bryant's place in literature will be as the poet of nature, and he is the only distinctive poet of nature since Wordsworth. To the men and women of today who thoroughly appreciate him he is a greater than Wordsworth. Had he lived in England he would undoubtedly have been poet laureate. In a letter of advice to his brother, who had written some verses on the English skylark, Bryant said, "Let me counsel you to draw your images, in describing nature, from what you observe around you." Just so.

Art In Repose.

The statue of General McClellan lately unveiled at Philadelphia recalls the question of which is preferable, art in action or art in repose The general is represented as riding off at a brisk pace. One of the horse's feet is lifted in the act of stepping. His jaws are apart as if jerked open by the stiff and heavy bit. His tail streams out behind as if the wind were blowing and the general were moving rapidly forward against it. The whole expression of the bronze is hustle and opposition. That seems to be the prevailing mental attitude of modern painters and sculptors, especially those of America. There is very little repose in any of their conceptions The effect is at last to tire the beholder. He thinks in spite of himself how weary the horse must be of always running, the woman of carrying the water jar or the child, the man of always pointing with his sword. The most fatiguing of all perhaps are the poor caryatids who eternally hold up with their heads the pillars and cornices of buildings. They are enough to drive a nervous person wild at times.

Very different was the art of the orient. There all is rest. The statues are not always doing something to tire themselves out. Buddha, sphinx or Brahm sit or lie in eternal, brooding repose, like the pyramids. They are unutterably majestic and restful after the hustling art of the west. If the idea of majestic repose could be partially infused into our western art spirit, it would be better for both artist and people.

Where the Czar Was at His Best.

If the Russian autocrat had been a simple country gentleman of large estates, he would have been one of the happiest and most beloved of men. His best side was his domestic one There will be no tale of secret and unworthy intrigue or of morganatic wife in the history of Alexander III. To the latest day of his life he was the true husband and lover of Dagmar, his sweet Danish bride.

He was a ruler who was safer outside of his own country than in it. Perhaps he was never so safe and certainly he was never so happy as when he took brief vacations at Fredensburg, the summer place of old King Christian of Denmark. There he and his children and the nephews, nieces, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law and all the members of the numerous royal family of Denmark that the little kingdom could hold at one time enjoyed themselves in true idyllic fashion. The czar had a little country house where he and his children did the gardening with their own hands. Often he cooked, while Empress Dagmar and the girls spread the table. And of all their many uncles there was nobody the English, Greek, German and Danish grandchildren of King Christian loved as they did the dread czar of Russia. There was nobody who made so much fun for them, nobody who led them on excursions and in outdoor games as did the big Tartar athlete.

Empress Dagmar will never recover from her loss But it must be a comfort to her, it must be a comfort to him if he can know if it, that after all the crank and nihilist attempts on his life he died peaceably in his bed and not with his boots on.

The fastest track, or "straightaway" mile, as it is called in the vernacular, ever made by a running horse was Salvator's great achievement in 1:35½. But now this the world's record has been distanced by a man on a wheel, John S. Johnson, who did his straightaway mile in 1 minute 35 2-5 seconds. This is now the world's record for the straight track bicycle mile. The wheelmen long ago distanced the trotting horse. Now they put the runner behind them.

The Chinese emperor will make a jolly blooming widower. They say now he poisoned his wife—that is, if she really is dead. A little thing like poisoning a prince or an empress does not make any noise in China.

The postoffice of Purgatory was established in Virginia in 1892, with George Godbethere as postmaster.

18c. KNEE PANTS, Ages 4 to 14 years 18c.

$7.48. ULSTER OVERCOATS, $10 and $12 Value.

$5.98. Ulster Overcoats, $8.00 Value.

$3.98. WORKINGMENS SUIT. Good $5 and $6 values

25c NECKWEAR, 50c Quality at

48c. TIES Better grades 75c, $1.00

98c Good Quality FEDORA HAT, Value, $1.50. and $2 00

Overalls, Never Rip, 33c

Celluloid CUFFS, 18c

$7.48. Business Men's Suit, All Wool and Free Wool

$1.48, Child's Suit, Good Value for $2 and $2 50.

19c Good Weight Underwear.

50c Men's Dogskin Gloves and Mittens.

39c Good Working Shirt.

Men's Suits.

Good all-wool Cassimere and Cheviot Suits—in single and double breasted sack and PROCK styles—made suprisingly well. Suits that sell for $12, $15 and $16 in the usual way—at Lehman's Opening Sale - $8.98

Men's all-wool Clay Worsted suits of thoroughly dependable quality, at a price that was never yet reached for a good clay worsted suit at Lehman's Opening Sale. $9.89

Men's Overcoats.

Genuine Columbia Melton overcoats—one of the best Meltons produced on this side of the Atlantic. in all the latest colors—made with an eye to solid wear as well as style, and fully worth (under ordinary circumstances) $18, at Lehman's Opening Sale - - $9.89

Stylish "Long Box" overcoats, cut and made in the newest fashions, of good all-wool Kerseys, at Lehman's Opening Sale - - - $9 89

BARGAIN PRICES That will go into Histoy when this Sale is over.

LEHMAN'S! LEHMAN'S!

OPENING SALE.

UNDERSELLING ALL COMPETION | ALWAYS JUST AS WE ADVERTISE

Only one more week of our Opening Sale with its sensational bargains that have been the talk of Fort Wayne and Allen County for the past week. Only one week more of those marvelous low prices that demoralize all values, and have made desirable Clothing and Gent's Furnishings CHEAPER than they ever have been before. Every item of Merchandise in our BIG STORE marching

Under Our OPENING SALE PRICES.

THIS SALE

Is made possible by extensive cash purchases within the past thirty days in New York, Rochester, Buffalo and Chicago markets. These purchases were made after Free Wool was a certainty. We own them, therefore, on a

FREE WOOL BASIS. They are yours, at Tariff Reduction prices, if you appreciate a good thing

—AT THE—

BIG STORE

—WITH—

LITTLE PRICES.

Lehman's! Lehman's!

34 & 36 Calhoun St., Foellinger Block.

Lehman's Boys Clothing Dept.

Will place on sale the following very extraordinary bargains in boys' stylish fall attire:

Boys' fall wool long Pants Suits—cut single breasted—and thoroughly good—worth all of $7 00, ages 14 to 19 years, $4.49, at Opening Sale.

150 Boys' wearwell, heavy Winter 2 piece Suits, ages 4 to 15 years, a bargain at $2 50 and $3, Opening Sale, $1.48.

Boys' good wearing Winter Overcoats, ages 12 to 19 years—a most excellent bargain at the phenomenally low price at Opening Sale of $3.50.

Big Boys' Ulsters—ages 14 to 19 years—made for hard wear and warmth more than for style only—you usually pay $5 for some not nearly as good as these, $3.50 at Opening Sale.

Don't Imagine

That because we advertise low prices we have no fine goods Lehman shows the largest assortment of fine, finer and finest Boys' Clothing of any house in the city—all the newest, nobbiest and most exclusive styles—and saves you 25 per cent—if not more—on every purchase. Try us once—and you'll be a living advertisement for our Boys' Department the rest of your life.

MEN'S UNDERW'R Natural and Tan Shades, Heavy Weight, 48c

Celluloid COLLARS, 10c

Wear-Well Working-Men's Pants, 59c

33c. Unlaundried SHIRT, All Linen Bosom and Bands Regular 65c Shirt.

25c Suspenders, 35 and 50c Quality.

23c Jersey Knit Cap.

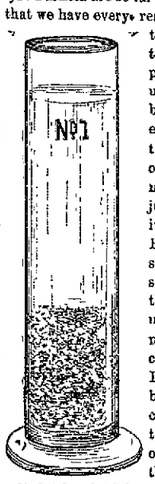
4c Heavy Mixed Cotton Half Hose.

PASKOLA VINDICATED.

Gross Ignorance Exposed.

Its Value and Healthfulness Fully Established.

The results obtained by certain professed chemists in an attempt to analyze Paskola are so far from the truth that we have every reason to believe the perpetrators to be in the employ of rival manufacturers, (possibly people interested in preparations of cod liver oil), whose business has been injured by the merited popularity of Paskola. This suspicion is strengthened by the fact that the untruthful reports as to the composition of Paskola have been widely circulated through the mails and otherwise Among the things the so-called "chemists" have stated, is that Paskola was nothing but glucose and hydrochloric acid, the ridiculousness of which assertion will be made clear by the following experiment:



Take two pint bottles and in one place a tablespoonful of glucose and in the other a like quantity of Paskola; fill them with water, shake thoroughly and add to each forty drops of muriatic or hydrochloric acid, in order to imitate the acidity of the natural gastric juice Having previously finely minced a quantity of rare or raw lean beef, chicken, the white of hard boiled eggs or similar foods, put into each bottle one ounce. Immerse the bottles in warm water and carefully maintain the contents at a temperature of 100 to 105 degrees Fahrenheit, frequently shaking in order to thoroughly expose the food to the action of the solution.

In the course of a very short time the contents of the bottle containing Paskola will be seen to undergo a change, and in two or three hours the food will have become entirely dissolved or digested; whereas the contents of the other bottle containing the glucose and acid will show no change beyond a slight difference in appearance.

If you have neither the facilities nor the inclination to make the test for yourself, we have no doubt that your druggist will be glad to try the experiment. The tubes herewith show the results of a test made in our own laboratory, the cuts being from a photograph. No. 1 contained glucose, and No. 2 Paskola. What are we to conclude? One of two things: either that the so-called "chemists" are ignorant or dishonest.

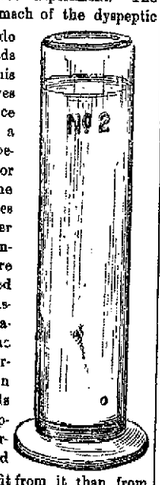
Glucose has no digestive properties. This is a well-known fact, whereas Paskola is giving relief to thousands of dyspeptics, a truth attested by the unsolicited testimonials that pour in upon us. The presence of digestive ferments in Paskola cannot be determined by chemical test. No one has ever seen digestive ferments in a pure form, and the only way to determine their presence is by observing the effects which they produce upon food. This is a fact recognized by every authority, and will be found stated in Foster's Physiology and other standard works.

Another thing which these ignorant and jealous rivals have said about Paskola, is that inasmuch as its basis is predigested starch, it is calculated to encourage diabetes.

We cannot better answer this charge than by quoting a paragraph from a report made to Mayor Gilroy, of New York, by Dr. Cyrus Edson, Commissioner of Health for the City of New York, and for the state of New York.

"Pre-digested starch is starch in the exact condition that we find it prepared by the digestive organs for assimilation. It is pre-eminently a fat forming, heat-producing food. Under a diet of pre-digested starch or glucose, a man can perform more muscular work than under any other single article of food. Pre-digested starch not only is not injurious, but it is an essential article of food, without which in some form, man cannot enjoy life." This letter from Dr. Edson was written in answer to an inquiry from the mayor as to whether or not pre-digested starch was healthful.

Paskola contains a specific form of pre digested starch as well as digestive ferments, and is not alone a fattening food, but it aids the digestion of other foods in the stomach, just as you may see in the above experiment. The tired, feeble stomach of the dyspeptic is too weak to do its duty. It needs a little help; this help Paskola gives Its use is at once followed by a sense of well being, strength, vigor and courage. The appetite improves and the sufferer can eat with comfort where before distress followed every meal Paskola corrects emaciation and the pale, thin sufferers rapidly gain in weight, under its use. Consumptives will experience a thousand times more benefit from it than from the use of disagreeable, nauseating cod liver oil, which often does more harm than good. Consumption need not prove fatal, if we can arrest the loss of flesh, for its victims virtually die of starvation.



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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 11.

Text of the Lesson, Mark iii, 6-19—Memory Verses, 13-15—Golden Text, John xv, 16—Commentary qy the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

6. "And the Pharisees went forth and straightway took counsel with the Herodians against Him, how they might destroy Him" In Luke vi, 11, it is written that after Jesus healed the man in the synagogue with the withered hand on the Sabbath "they were filled with madness" The Pharisees and Herodians stand for religious hypocrisy and worldliness. A hypocrite must be an enemy of Christ, for He is truth itself and light and without guile, while James tells us plainly that "the friendship of the world is enmity with God," and John says that "the whole world lieth in the wicked one."

7. "But Jesus withdrew Himself with His disciples to the sea, and a great multitude from Galilee followed Him." Worldliness and hypocrisy cause Jesus to withdraw Himself. Religious formalism will never draw the people who are hungering for something that is real. The world with all its unreality has nothing to offer such, but they will follow Jesus to the seashore, or the Salvation Army barracks, or the humblest place of worship where the simple gospel is preached by such as live it out in daily life.

8. "And from Judæa, and from Jerusalem, and from Idumæa, and from beyond Jordan, and they about Tyre and Sidon, a great multitude, when they had heard what great things He did, came unto Him." He Himself said, "The works that I do bear witness of Me that the Father hath sent Me" (John v, 36) If there is none of His works in our lives, how can we prove that we are His?

9. "And He spake to His disciples that a small ship should wait on Him, because of the multitude, lest they should throng Him." It is not to the careless, sinless, singing crowd that He reveals Himself and makes His power known, but to such as seek Him with humility of mind and definiteness of aim. His word is always true, "Ye shall seek Me and find Me when ye search for Me with all your heart" (Jer. xxix, 13).

10. "For He had healed many, insomuch that they pressed upon Him for to touch Him, as many as had plagues." It was the healing of the body they sought, not the deeper and more serious healing of the soul Yet He healed many, for He had compassion upon them, and it was His custom as He healed to preach the word (Math. iv, 23).

11. "And unclean spirits, when they saw Him, fell down before Him and cried, saying, Thou art the Son of God" These demons from the pit know Him and testified as to who He was, while men knew Him not and received Him not, though they saw His works. In the first chapter of Isaiah He had said long before that the dumb brutes, the ox and the ass, put His people in Israel to shame.

12. "And He strictly charged them that they should not make Him known." He has no fellowship with demons and wants no help from them. In John v He says that His Father, and His works, and His word all bear witness unto Him. The light is His witness, for God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all. We cannot be in full fellowship with Him if we seek honor of men rather than the honor which cometh from God only. May His approval be everything to us, and our great ambition to be well pleasing in His sight (John v, 44; II Tim. ii, 15; II Cor. v, 9, R. V. margin).

13. "And He goeth up into a mountain and calleth unto Him whom He would, and they came unto Him." In Luke vi, 12, it is written that He continued all night in prayer to God. He did nothing without much prayer. Are we in any measure like Him in this? After prayer He chose a few out of many to make them a blessing to many (John xv, 16.) Election is always the choosing of some that others through them may be benefited.

14. "And He ordained twelve, that they should be with Him, and that He might send them forth to preach." In the last verse we emphasized "unto Him." Let us here emphasize "with Him" and "forth to preach." Having come unto Him, we must abide with Him in order to be qualified to go forth to preach. "Abide thou with me, fear not," said David to Abiathar (I Sam. xxii, 23), assuring Him that whoever touched the one life touched the other.

15. "And to have power to heal sicknesses and to cast out devils." His commission in Math. x, 7, 8, reads, "As ye go preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand; heal the sick; cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils. Freely ye have received, freely give." While to the 70 He said, "I give you power over all the power of the enemy, and nothing shall by any means hurt you" (Luke x, 19). See what high authority for medical missions, "Preach the gospel; heal the sick."

16. "And Simon He surnamed Peter." The account of this change of name is found in John i, 42, and reminds us of the change of Abram to Abraham and Jacob to Israel. It is suggestive of the old and the new, the natural and the spiritual. Petros, which is always the word translated Peter, means a piece or fragment of stone, while Petra, on which Christ said He would build His church (Math. xvi, 18), means a large rock, a ledge, a cliff. It is used in reference to Christ in I Cor. x, 4, I Pet. ii, 8. He never said He would build His church on Petros (the man Peter), but on Petra, the solid rock, even Himself and His truth.

17. "And James, the son of Zebedee, and John, the brother of James, and He surnamed them Boanerges, which is the sons of thunder." Young says in his Concordance that this word signifies "sons of rage, sons angry," and refers to their fiery zeal, signs of which may be seen in Luke ix, 54, and Mark ix, 38. They, with Peter and the others who were true disciples, were completely changed when filled with the spirit at Pentecost.

18. "And Andrew and Philip and Bartholomew and Matthew and Thomas and James, the son of Alpheus, and Thaddeus and Simon, the Cananite." Andrew was one of the first two who followed Jesus when John the Baptist cried, "Behold the Lamb of God," and then he brought Simon (John i, 40, 41). Jesus Himself sought Philip, and then Philip brought Nathanael, supposed to be the same as Bartholomew (John i, 43-45).

19. "And Judas Iscariot, which also betrayed Him, and they went into an house." This is a last which shall never be first. He was numbered with them and had obtained part of the ministry (Acts i, 17), but Jesus knew he was a wicked one when He chose him (John vi, 70). Had he been truly one of them he would have continued with them (I John ii, 20).

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SPOILED A ROMANCE.

The Wardens Daughter Did Not Love the Convict.

Fred Bonge is a state's prison convict with a shattered romance. He was sentenced to the Jackson, Mich, prison from the Detroit Recorder's court for five years. He was smooth in his ways and won favor with Warden Hatch. When the Davis regime was ushered in Bonge was the more favored, being taken into the man's office and intrusted with important matters. He ate at Warden Davis' table, and there met the warden's pretty daughter. He became enamored of her. She took a friendly interest in him. He was serious. She interested herself in him because she was desirous of his reformation, that was all. The administration changed and Davis gave up his charge of the penal institution, leaving Bonge still behind the bars. The smooth young man also ingratiated himself in the good graces of Deputy Warden Collem. When his term of sentence expired he borrowed money of the deputy and started for the home of the adored, visiting several days in the Davis family. The young lady in the case said that it was all in vain, that the principle of reciprocity entered not into Bonge's love affair. He returned to Jackson, secured a position of trust as bookkeeper and collector for H. M. Avery, a plumber. He betrayed the trust, beginning the third day after he secured his position. He stole $260, was arrested, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years in the state prison a few days ago His friends say that his shattered romance caused his return to the path of wickedness.

FRED BONGE.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, Via Wabash Railroad,

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PART SECOND.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

BILL NYE ON BEAUTY.

HE GIVES A FEW SAMPLES OF REAL GENUINE LOVELINESS.

Together With a Letterpress That Goes With Each Picture—A Few Points on Etiquette Gently Set Forth For the Guidance of Anxious Correspondents.

[Copyright, 1894, by Edgar W. Nye.]

A very kind friend in St. Louis sends me a marked copy of a magazine of that city, published in the meat trade, which has organized a beauty contest to be regulated by the rules set forth below.

I am enabled to give also a few pictures of the meat trade beauties, as the editor calls them. I can only regret that the severity of the rules will not permit outsiders to enter the contest. It can hardly be called a representative affair, as there are many attractive women no doubt outside "the meat industry."

Here is the announcement:

"Readers will no doubt be pleased to note that this month we continue the beauty contest for a magnificent gold prize medallion, and present another galaxy of meat trade beauties. As already stated, the magazine will be glad to hear from the ladies of the craft in every section of the country, and all be given equal opportunities to win the prize offered. All contestants must be either relatives of members of the meat industry or connected with the trade in some capacity. No one else will be allowed to compete. It is particularly desired that each photo be accompanied by a biography of the lady and state also her general accomplishments and relationship to a member of the trade or connection with the industry. These are rules, in fact, which must be complied with to warrant admission in the contest."

NO. I.

The editor says: "An anonymous communication has also been received from a gentleman in Waco, Tex., who states that he has 'something fine' for the contest that will be a 'dead sure winner of the gold.' It is requested that the Texas gent trot her out for the inspection of the talented and gentlemanly board of judges."

No. 1 is a portrait of Mrs. Jimmie Bloodgood of Beatrice, Neb. She was born on Euclid avenue, Cork, April 8, 1866, and came to this country at the age of 2 years. Her maiden name was Tierney. She remained in New York at the Fifth Avenue hotel for five years where she had an elegant suit of rooms occupying the most of the floor. To retard a tendency to obesity she did all the chamber work in these rooms herself until chance threw Jimmie Bloodgood across her path, when he gave her his hand in marriage.

They removed to the west, where Mr Bloodgood for three years was Mr. Armour's division pig sticker, afterward taking charge of a sausage machine.

Mrs. Bloodgood received a common school education at a night school in New York and was just beginning to read the "Arabian Nights" in the original Arabic when her brother became a police captain on the east side and got into difficulty over the theft of a warehouse with which he was charged. Owing to the bulk of the warehouse, he was unable to conceal it, and the whole family was humiliated by the disclosure.

NO. II.

Mrs. Bloodgood went with her husband to Beatrice, Neb., where he assassinated a steer and opened a meat market. He is a quiet and very unostentatious man, but very little known over the state except through the bewildering beauty of his wife.

Mrs. P. Grogan, nee McColick, was born in Cincinnati of imported parents and represents the Juno style of beauty, being over 6 feet in height and in evening dress is often mistaken for Jack McAuliffe.

She was rather plain as a girl, but though angular and awkward at 15 she attracted the notice of a wealthy man in Cincinnati 20 years ago by walking on his feet in a crowded street car. Noticing that she seemed to have the promise of great force of character, he managed to get a letter of introduction to her through the aid of the man who was driving the car at the time, and being a man of unbounded wealth he gave her a position in his big hotel to crush crockery in the kitchen and empty silver forks and nut crackers into the slop barrel at $2 per week.

NO. III.

It was here that she met Mr. Grogan, a talented young apprentice in a lard rendering and preparatory sausage outfitters, his duties requiring that he arrange the cunning little envelopes for the sausages and paint bits of winter scenery on them for the holiday trade.

He is a slight man of rather artistic temperament and wears a new tenderloin steak over one eye a great deal of the time.

No. 3 is a very inferior picture of Mrs. Treadwater of Watseca, Ills., a candidate in our beauty contest for a magnificent stylographic pen, aside from the medal.

She is a native of east Tennessee and 30 years of age. In a picture of this kind it is impossible to give the rich coloring of Mrs. Treadwater's hair, which is her chief charm, being, in the bright sunlight, a deep crimson, while at night one cannot tell what color it is. Mrs. Treadwater has been dioting for the contest and weighs 189 pounds, aside from her massive earbobs, which were a present to her for saving the life of a child last year by holding it up by the heels while choking on a veal cutlet. Mrs. Treadwater is noted for her wonderful sang froid and cool head, which one would hardly believe who has seen the blinding glare of her hair.

She has a common school education, but is extremely skillful as a horsewoman and colt breaker.

Her husband, Mr. Treadwater, was employed for over eight years by Swift & Co. in knocking down beef creatures, having taken a preliminary course as a street car conductor. He is very proud of his wife's gilbsh beauty, and should the finger of scandal ever be pointed at her it would wear a rag around it forever afterward. Mr. Treadwater has a record as a knocker down of beef creatures unequaled in his own state. As a street car conductor he succeeded in knocking down eight fares in eight minutes. With the advent of the ball punch he entered the meat industry.

Evangeline Follansbee, East Timber Lake, Ia., writes to know if it is proper for the groom to furnish gloves and souvenirs to the ushers and best man; also what supplies he should furnish for the wedding. She is soon to be married and has been all summer gathering wild strawberries and selling them to raise money for her outfit. She naturally desires to know what will be supplied by the groom.

If you knew, Evangeline, what a task it is for me to settle these matters of etiquette, you would be chary of your inquiries to an overworked man.

Generally the bride's family tries to be as light a burden to the groom as possible until after the honeymoon, when he may supply flour, bacon, molasses, etc., without violating the proprieties. You make a mistake, however, in going into an elaborate wedding if you have to gather wild strawberries in order to pay for it. It is no disgrace to be wedded without great display considering your circumstances.

I acted as usher once at a wedding where each usher received a diamond stud that would buy a good team, yet today the groom is trying to keep a livery stable tidy at $20 per month, and the bride each week does the washing for one of her bridesmaids at 75 cents per dozen and hangs the wash on a barbed wire fence.

On the other hand, 15 years ago, when I became a justice of the peace in Wyoming, I married a couple in the loft of Wagner's store, and the two rode home on one horse to battle with life on a ranch, asking me to wait till fall for my fee, when they hoped to be able to raise it.

Autumn came and with it the fee. Now they are visiting in Venice and hiring gondolas by the week. We should learn by this, Evangeline, that it is better to go to California second class and return via palace car than to go there in a special car and come home astride the axle of a coach.

Natalie, Alkali Station, Wy.—No; you are doing wrong to continue your friendship with a man who indicates that he loves you, yet does not follow it up by a declaration. He is not sincere, and the quicker you serve a writ of ejectment on him the better. He is merely toying with your heart and killing time. Such a man should be arrested, taken out beyond the fair ground and shot. You should lose no time in telling him that life is real, life is earnest, etc., and that you cannot monkey about in life's glad morn with one who is not serious.

Your error while visiting in town was quite natural, but reaching for the slice of lemon with your fingers when it was at the bottom of your iced tea was not so bad as your offering the tea afterward to the gent who sat near you. You also laid yourself open to censure when you got under the table in search of the steak which jumped out of your plate and when you bumped your head and broke your back comb in getting out. Though the guests laughed and thus violated the best table manner rules, it was not very surprising. You also did wrong in showing your temper and saying "Darn it!" at the loss of your steak, as you were among strangers at the time.

You did wrong in calling attention to the absence of butter at the table, as quite a good many people recently adopted the custom of omitting butter at dinner, especially people who really need the butter money to use in the purchase of clothing. For my own part I do not think there is anything wrong in having butter on the table at dinner. Those who do not care for it may let it alone or leave the table if butter be offensive to them.

Strict Confidence, East Haddam, Miss.—You doubtless feel a certain degree of bitterness when you refer to the full evening dress of your friends, and certainly you write like one whose neck and shoulders are a trifle skinny. Please do not let that influence you in the matter, for in England, where I have several times visited and fully enjoyed myself, it is the custom for ladies without exception to wear full evening dress even at the age of 102 years.

It is a custom to which one readily becomes accustomed, and one soon ceases to notice it, although I could never get quite accustomed to seeing grandparents rigged out that way.

No, a senator does not receive over $5,000 per year. The reason that a United States senator who is worth several millions of dollars should go to the senate year after year on $5,000 salary is that he wants to do the country all the good he can. He would lie and toss all night on his sleepless couch if he could be a senator, yet shirked the responsibility.

Years ago a man named Tabor of Colorado paid a large sum of money to the legislature in order that he might be a senator for 40 days and 40 nights. Of course it was not much, but he felt that even in that little time he could do a great deal of good, so he bought some $200 robes de nuit, went to Washington, was sworn in, got a lot of beautiful stationery, a number of handsome pocketknives, drew his mileage and his per diem, went home and sued his wife for divorce. She helped him keep a grocery store and struggle for wealth, and when he got to be a United States senator and saw the beautifully calcimined face of a saleratus blond who winked upon him he turned his plain old wife from his door and began to lead what is called a double life.

He, however, was not a real senator. I do not mean that other senators are like him, but wish to show how tempting it is when one is able to grasp so high honor, and that really the $5,000 salary does not allure the candidate so much as ambition, either good or ill.

You will have to scald the tomatoes, peel them and then strain them through a cheesecloth in order to make good catchup. Then cook over a slow fire, adding one thing and another to suit the taste. When it is done, using great care to avoid putting things in that will not please the taste, while guarding against omitting necessary ingredients, you should bottle it.

Should the catchup ferment and burst the bottles, a good plan would be to make some more and make it different from the above.

Bill Nye.

DEAN HOLE ON HORSE RACING.

He Thinks It Is a Noble Sport, but There Is Room For Reform.

A clergyman who is a lover of horse racing and who believes in the stage is somewhat of a rarity in this country, but such a man is Rev. Dr. Samuel Reynolds Hole, dean of Rochester, an eminent English divine, who is now lecturing in this country. Dean Hole says: "I believe that all good people should give encouragement to those actors and actresses who try to elevate the stage and push to one side those who degrade it. I shall speak of sports and games, of horses and horse racing. I am a lover of horses and believe that there is no reason why horse racing should not be indulged in by working people.

DEAN HOLE.

"But I am not in favor of horse racing as at present conducted in England. I do not like blacklegs, gamblers or thieves, and I must say that the way in which horse racing is now conducted is a shame and a disgrace. It is a noble pastime, a noble sport, which has been degraded by money makers, by charlatans and by reprobates until it has become so that it is a mere money making institution."

In stature the dean is a giant, standing 6 feet 3¾ inches in his shoes. His strong face is smooth shaven, and his massive head is crowned with hair that is nearly white. He is 70 years old but looks much younger. During his career he has been the intimate of many world famous men, among them Dickens, Thackeray and Tennyson. The one shadow thus far cast over his American tour is the death of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the making of whose acquaintance he had eagerly anticipated. The dean is noted as a wit in England, and his admiration of the autocrat is shared by thousands of other cultured English people.

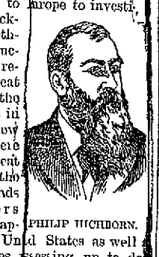
The dean is a picturesque figure in the low crowned, broad brimmed soft felt hat, the long black coat over short cassock, and the knee breeches and black stockings affected by the English clergy. The principal object of the dean's lecture tour is to secure money sufficient to complete the restoration of the Norman nave in the Rochester cathedral. This nave is the oldest in all England and is one of the finest specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in the country. When asked if he believed in the rule, the dean replied, "Yes, I debut my wife won't let me."

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR HICHBORN.

His Report on the Oriental War Will Show the Value of Our Navy.

Chief Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn of the United States navy, who has been sent to the scene of the war between Japan and China to note what the modern ironclad can do in fire, was born in Charlestown, Mass., 53 years ago and has been connected with the construction of naval vessels for nearly a score of years. He was graduated from the Boston high school in 1855 and was immediately indentured to the government under the tuition of Master Shipwright Melvin Simmons of the Boston navy yard. In 1860 he was appointed naval constructor and was ordered to the Mare Island navy yard, where he soon rose to be master shipwright. In 1869 he became assistant naval constructor and six years later was made naval constructor. In 1881 he was a member of the first naval advisory board and was prominently associated with the designing and construction of the first ships of the new navy.

In 1884 the secretary of the navy sent Mr. Hichborn to Europe to investigate foreign dockyards and methods of construction, and his report was of great value to the United States in building the new navy. As there has been no great naval war since the introduction of modern ironclads and cruisers made their appearance, the United States as well as other countries possessing up to date navies are much interested in learning how the warship of today will stand the brunt of a fierce naval fight. As China and Japan both possess modern cruisers and battleships, it is expected that Constructor Hichborn by studying the effect of the big guns upon these ships, may note how the ships of our navy may be improved. Constructor Hichborn will probably devote most of his attention to the Japanese ships, for the reason that by the time he arrives at the scene of hostilities the probabilities are that the Japs will already have sent the remainder of the Chinese navy to McGintyville. The navy department will await with great interest Constructor Hichborn's report upon the defensive and offensive merits or demerits of the ships that so closely resemble those Uncle Sam has built at the cost of so many millions.



PHILIP HICHBORN.

Appeal.

"Maud Percy Stickney, listen to me. My poor child is dead and since you have too from us our purtector an support. If my words cannot move you, let the wasted form of this poor child melt your heart. It be not made of adamank or cast iron.—Life.

John Bull Owns Up.

In an interview in an English weekly paper Mr. Ben Davies said, "From the musical point of view I must confess that the American people are confidently in advance of us," and he added that this was possibly owing to the German element in the United States.

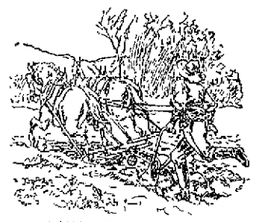
DON'T BREAK OLD SOD

ESPECIALLY IF YOUR HORSES ARE LIGHT DRAFT AND HIGH SPIRITED.

What Every Veteran Will Agree Is Good Advice to the Young or Amateur Farmer. You'd Best Draw Your First Furrow In the Autumn.

Maybe you have never held the plow handles behind a steady moving team of horses or a pair of oxen of still slower and more uniform rate of progress. If you have not, you do not know by experience that plowing is an operation requiring skill and patience as well as plenty of brute strength.

If you are a farmer's boy, but have not yet gone into the field a-plowing, you will do well to draw the first furrow in the autumn rather than in the spring, for although the atmosphere of autumn is bracing and in its chilliness foretells the freezing atmosphere of winter, yet it lacks the raw edge of the springtime air that comes from snow-



RACING ACROSS THE LANDS.

drifts yet unmelted in the fence corners and in the gullies of the hillside, and it still retains some of the balm of summer. You will do well, too, if the choice is left to you, to begin your plowing in a field that has recently been cropped and not in one whose surface is covered with a sward of some years' growth, especially if your team be light, for only the heaviest draft animals can be used in breaking sward with any comfort to the man who holds the plow handles. Light horses are obliged, in order to haul the plowshare's cutting edge through the sward's thick mass, to move with much greater speed than the heavy ones, and the man who plows sward with horses weighing less than 1,600 pounds apiece is far more wearied when at noon the dinner horn calls to the midday meal than his neighbor whose team is heavier is likely to be at night.

My first experience as a plowboy was in the autumn in a 15 acre field of sward that had not been turned for 25 years. Fair and smooth this field appeared to the eye, for although it had originally been covered with stones they had been picked clean and laid into walls in place of fences, with the exception of here and there a bowlder showing its rounded brown or white surface in strong contrast with the prevailing green. These bowlders, however, did not add to the difficulty of breaking up the sod, for they could be avoided, but there were others, lying just below the surface, which could not be perceived till they were struck, and therein lay my greatest difficulty. My team was light, one of the horses weighing about 1,000 pounds and the other about 1,100. Every farmer knows that such a team ought not to be put in to break sod. I know it now, and it was in that field of sward that I learned it.

My little horses, barely more than ponies, were admirably adapted to light road work, but not at all to breaking sod. Besides being light they were high strung and doubtless indignant at the heavy task I placed upon them. By no possibility could they do the work at a steady, even gait. They were obliged to race across the "lands," as the sections into which a field is divided by the plowman are denominated. If you have ever plowed, you do not need to know of my misery during the fortnight that was consumed in breaking those 15 acres of sod. It was almost impossible to keep a straight furrow, and frequently the plow would run completely out of the ground, making it necessary to back the horses with one hand and haul the heavy iron sod breaker with the other to the point of leaving the furrow. This almost constant bobbing in and out of the furrow was extremely conducive to bruises. As I am rather tall, I was thumped continually in the region of the hips, which became black and blue on the first day of my labors in the field and remained so until the work was entirely finished. If I had been shorter of stature, I would have received the plow handles' hammering on the ribs.

This punishment and the exertion of keeping my team as near straight as possible were enough to make any one in position to do so forswear the occu-

AND THEN STOOD STILL.

pation of plowing as a means of getting a livelihood, but these were the least of my troubles. I shall never forget how, in about the middle of the morning of the third day, the point of my plow came in sudden contact with one of the hidden bowlders I have mentioned. My light draft horses were tearing across the field at almost a trot. I was bathed in perspiration, and my long legs were striding vigorously to keep up. Suddenly the sky seemed to fall, the earth to rise to meet the blue, and the horizon to break in pieces. The reins, which were over my shoulders, were pulled even harder than usual, and this gave me the impression that my neck as well as the horizon was broken. For a moment the team struggled frantically, dragging me over the handles of the plow, and then stood still.

Then I got to my feet and began an investigation. First I loosened the team and let them rest and graze. Then I pulled the heavy iron contrivance out of the furrow and examined it. The point was broken short off and lay in the bottom of the shallow trench, against the top of the bowlder I had struggled with to my defeat. As I had not anticipated any such experience, being green in the matter of breaking sward, I was obliged to leave my work and go three miles to the village for a new point. To the portly old "storekeeper," who had himself been a farmer and when a boy had personally had a first experience between the plow handles, I told the story of my mishap. It seemed to him vastly amusing, and he suggested that I should take half a dozen points along, so that in case I ran across more bowlders I would not have to lose time making extra trips. I accepted his advice and drove back to the field determined to watch out for hidden obstacles the rest of the day. All went well until about 3 o'clock. Perhaps I had grown careless by that time, though, now that I think of it, I fail to see how, with so light a team, I could have avoided breaking points. At all events, I struck another bowlder, and the result was even more disastrous than when I collided with the first one.

My poor little horses were forging ahead quite as rapidly as before, their nostrils swelling and their necks and flanks flecked with foam, when we struck. I knew what was the matter this time, but I was quite unprepared for what happened. It was not the point that gave way, but the iron beam, a much more serious matter, for while points cost but a few cents apiece the price of a beam runs up into the dollars. I don't remember the exact amount, but it was enough to seem a great sum to me then. Besides it meant a much greater loss of time than if I had simply broken a point, for to get a beam casting I had to go to the county seat, some 16 miles away, where the plow was manufactured. Fortunately I found on closely examining the break that there had been a flaw in the casting, and for that reason I was able to force the manufacturer to furnish a new beam gratis.

I have no distinct recollection of the number of bowlders with which I afterward came in collision. It was probably less than 100, and I know it was more than six, for I remember distinctly having to make several trips to the good natured old storekeeper for more points. He said I was the best customer he had

"YOU WON'T BREAK SO MANY POINTS."

that autumn, and, so far as profits to himself were concerned, he wished I would plow sod abounding in hidden bowlders—hard heads he called them—for the rest of my natural life. The last time I went to him for a new supply he made a suggestion which I adopted to my profit, though it was profitable to him too. It was that I should hire his horse at 50 cents a day and keep it until I should finish the plowing with the three horse team I would then have at my command.

"You see, my young friend," he said, "that there horse of mine is heavier than either of yourn, and he'll kinder hold them back. Then if they go stiddier and slower you won't break so many p'ints, and you won't run half so much risk of straining them ponies of yourn. You might easy spavin one of them or otherwise hurt him so that he would never be so good again."

When the job was done and I found that I really had injured both my horses, I wished that he had spoken sooner, but my wish in that direction was not half so strong as the wish that I had never thought of breaking sod for winter wheat. That was the crop I designed putting in, and in order to further fit the ground after plowing for the wheat I had to drag it. Some times dragging is called harrowing, but by whatever name you know it it is not a pleasant occupation. To be sure, the drag has no handles to thump you in the side, nor has it points to break on bowlders, but it is a good deal harder to tramp over freshly turned soil, soft and spongy and yielding to the weight, than it is to walk along the hard bottom of a furrow. If the weather is dry, too, he who drags is tortured with a plague of dust; if it is wet, he carries on his feet constantly increasing accumulation of earth. Some days at 6, when I knocked off work, I used to think my feet weighed a ton apiece.

After the dragging came the drilling, which I hired done, and the following summer the harvest. I hired a man with an old fashioned reaper to cut my wheat and helped bind it myself. But that's another story. My farmer readers will not be surprised when I say that, the year being poor for wheat, the net profits of my adventures in breaking sod for winter wheat, counting my own wages nothing, were only $7.15. Besides I spavined one of my beautiful road ponies, as I have already said, and the other got the heaves through being watered too soon after his work was finished and before he had time to get cool.

I have never held a plow handle since, and I probably never shall again.

M. I. DEXTER.

Change of "Air."

The dwellers in "flats," or suits of apartments on the same floor in our cities have been wittily called "roining bedouins," with reference both to their nomadic habits and the compressible nature of their furniture.

A man who belonged to this unfortunate class and who had moved two or three times to escape what he called musical nuisances reported to a friend that he had moved again.

"There were four pianos in the house," he said, "and they were going all the time."

"How many pianos are there in the house you have moved into?"

"Four."

"Then, how are you any better off?"

"Oh, I get a change of air at any rate—new tunes on every one of those pianos!"—Youth's Companion.

The Korean Flag.

The Korean flag is white and bears in the center a sort of ball, one-half blue and the other half red, typifying the two elements of creation, the male and the female. In the corners are strange and complicated blue characters invented by a Chinese emperor a few thousand years ago.

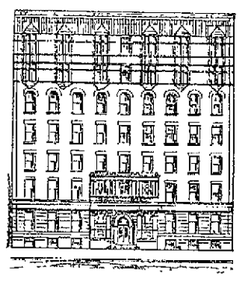
A TEMPLE FOR WOMEN

NEW HOME OF THE CHICAGO YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

It Will Be a Credit to the City and Furnish the Comforts of Home to Many Worthy Working Women—A Useful and Prosperous Organization.

Everybody has heard and read of the Young Men's Christian association for lo, these many years, but it may surprise some readers to learn that there is a Young Woman's Christian association, and that it has done a splendid work, especially in Chicago. It seems to be taken by common consent that there is more need of that particular kind of work in Chicago than in any other American city in proportion to the population. The city is so new, so rapid in its growth and so aggressive, having also the most mixed population of any American city, that there is special need of a home and central agency for women, and just now the good ladies in charge are feeling especially elated over their new and commodious building, which is rising at 228 Michigan avenue on the site of the somewhat historic John B. Drake mansion.

It was in 1872 that the first Young Woman's Christian association was formed, but it was not till 1886 that it became an international affair. There are now in this country over 300 associations and 19 fully organized state associations. In Chicago the order has a main home temporarily at 204 Michigan avenue, another at 5718 Kimbark avenue, a home for transients at 367 Jackson boulevard and an employment bureau at 243 Wabash avenue, all of which are to be concentrated in the new building, which is also to be a woman's hotel and boarding house. The lot was bought of the Drake estate in 1886 for $10,000 and is now worth much more and is 80 by 161 feet in area. It will all be covered by the new seven story building, of which the front will be of raindrop brownstone in the basement and above that fine pressed brick, ornamented with terra cotta.



CHICAGO'S NEW Y. W. C. A. BUILDING

The entrance will be through an ornate portal, with marble steps. To the right as one enters will be the library and to the left the reception room and parlor. Back of the entrance hall the gymnasium is to extend the full length of the basement, and the rest of that floor will be taken by the dining room and kitchen. On the next floor above is the assembly hall, with seats for 600 and extending through two stories, and back and above that will be library, dispensary, lodging and other rooms. The interior will be finished throughout in hard woods and all the building well lighted and warmed. It is a surprise to learn that with all this the charge for board and room, light and heat included, will only be from $3.50 to $5 per week, the difference being only in the location of the rooms, of which there will be 250. And yet the ladies in charge expect the institution to be self supporting after the first year. The building will cost $125,000 and the furnishing probably $80,000.

The work of the association is meant to be altogether preventive. "We do not," says Mrs. Leander Stone, the president, "wait until they go over the precipice and the ambulance comes with clanging bell, attracting the attention of the world. Indeed our work is so quiet very little is known of it." In the constitution adopted 18 years ago it is declared that:

The object of the association shall be to promote the moral, religious, intellectual and temporal welfare of women, especially women who are dependent upon their own exertions for support, a part of this work to consist in organizing homes and securing employment for self supporting girls and those endeavoring to become such, and furnishing medical aid through a well regulated dispensary.

The association has agents, who meet all trains coming from a distance and passenger steamers during the season and direct all women traveling alone to safe lodging and boarding houses and give all desired information about connecting trains, suggest economical methods of transferring baggage and in all ways assist those who are confused on arrival in a strange city.

These agents tell many interesting stories of their encounters with a certain sort of women who seek their prey at the great railroad stations. In the year 1893 they guided some 6,000 persons aright and rescued many young girls who had already been taken in charge by female harpies.

The cosmopolitan character of the human inflow to Chicago appears in the fact that the women thus cared for were from 21 states and territories, from 12 European nations and from Canada and Asia.

The Allotted Time For Czars.

The czar has reigned for nearly 14 years. This has been, it is worth noting, the usual length of a Russian reign since the beginning of the seventeenth century. Since about the same date the average length of a Spanish reign has been 21 years, of an Austrian reign 26 years, of a Prussian 30 years and of a British reign 30 to 35 years, according as George I is included or excluded. Royal mortality in Russia is higher, too, than in France, where the last sovereigns reigned on an average 20 years each, although one of them was guillotined, one transported to St Helena, one deposed and one forced to abdicate.

RAJAHS IN REBELLION.

The Dutch Have an Interesting Eastern War on Their Hands.

At rare intervals one sees in the foreign dispatches some reference to the Acheen war or other item bringing to mind the fact that the Dutch have a little problem of their own in the East Indies. It is really a rather big problem, for Java contains a little over 40,000 square miles and is the fourth in size of the large islands, being also the most fertile and prosperous tropical island in the world, and though the Javanese have long been quiet under Dutch rule they are not displeased to see rebellion in the smaller islands near by. The Dutch have now fought the Archinese since 1873, and this fact has stirred up rebellion in the islands of Lombok and Boli, for in the last forbearance is always attributed to weakness, and any failure to crush a native insurrection promptly is pretty sure to cause other rebellions.

Boli and Lombok are next in importance to Java among the Dutch possessions, though much inferior in size, and

THE RAJAH OF LOMBOK

the native kings of both have been permitted to rule under the title of rajaus, the Dutch directing their action by resident agents. Both islands recently rebelled, and the Dutch made the same mistake as in Sumatra, that of sending a small force at first. The three columns which marched into Lombok were ambushed and suffered disgraceful defeats. This roused all the vigor of the Dutch in Java and very nearly caused a political revolution in Holland; 6,000 soldiers were hurried forward from Batavia, and large detachments were sent from Holland, so it is but a question of a few months' fighting, as the people of Lombok and Boli are poor soldiers.

Although of the same Malay stock, they are far inferior to the Javanese. The rajah of Boli, as he appeared before the Dutch governor general in his finest robes of state, resembled a colored servitor out for a holiday rather than a king, but the rajah of Lombok, or king, as he is sometimes called, is a man of far more royal appearance. The island is chiefly valuable to the Dutch on account of its tin mines. The people are Mohammedans, except a few remnants in the mountains of the heathen aborigines.

STEGE'S JUMPING GOLD MINE.

He Believes There Is Millions In His Two Acre Frog Ranch.

California has long been known as a great place for frogs, and the fame of "the notorious jumping frog of Calaveras county" is worldwide, but a frog ranch is a departure in batrachian history that is a novelty even in California. This frog ranch is in Contra Costa, not Calaveras county, and Jim Smiley has nothing to do with it and is not even betting that it will or will not succeed. Its owner is one Richard Stege, who has two acres of ponds at Stege's Station, on the Southern Pacific railroad, not far from San Francisco.

Mr. Stege started his ranch a few months ago with 2,000 California frogs, and they have multiplied so rapidly that he now believes he has at least 1,000,000 in the ponds. He originally stocked his ponds with carp, but when he learned that some obliging nomadic frog catchers who kindly volunteered to aid his ponds of the frogs that infested them had sold the batrachians in San Francisco for $8 a dozen and made about $500 on the deal the idea of establishing a frog ranch suggested itself. Inasmuch as frogs' legs sell for $3.50 a dozen when plentiful and from $4 to $9 when scarce, the financial outlook

ONE OF STEGE'S MILLIONS.

seemed bright, and Mr. Stege at once proceeded to gather together all the promising looking frogs that he and a dozen expert frog catchers could find.

Like all pioneers, Stege found no precedents that were instructive. Science told him, he says, that frogs were not migratory, but after half his jumping gold mine had hopped away to parts unknown he concluded that science was wrong and began building fences to keep the gold mine on his own premises. He first built a fence 18 inches high, but the frogs sat on top of it and laughed at him and then croaked farewell. A fence 4 feet high was treated with the same contempt, but when he added a slanting roof board to the top of the fence and fixed the under edge of the board with tin that curled inward and then upward, the frogs abandoned the emigration business. Stege is as enthusiastic over the frog ranch's outlook as Colonel Mulberry Sellers doubtless would be were the scheme his own.

A Well Filled Larder.

Von Blumer—Did you make a success of your garden last summer?

Plankington—I should say so! I made several holes in the fence, and we had all the chickens we could eat.—Brooklyn Life.

Too Much.

Younglove (to his fiancee)—But, my love, you surely don't mean to blame me for giving a farewell stag party to my bachelor friends.

The Adored One—No, I shouldn't object to a stag party. But from all I hear I am forced to conclude that it became a stagger party before it was over.—New York Tribune.

Food For Vanity.

"Ef you wanter flattah er man's vanity good," said Uncle Eben, "tell 'im he ain't got none."—Washington Star.

VICTORIES OF CUPID.

HOW SECTIONAL FEUDS DISAPPEAR AT HYMEN'S ALTAR.

The Little Archer Busy Going Back and Forth Across Mason and Dixon's Line. Nellie Grant and Winnie Davis—Some Matrimonial Facts.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—While the men of Mars, the wearers of the blue and the gray, are rehearsing the story of their battles and bivouacs, "of hairbreadth escapes," "the imminent deadly breach," at the various reunions this year, few of the veterans are aware of the conquests that Cupid has made in uniting in the bonds of love the sons and daughters of the most implacable and inveterate foes. Most true is it that peace has her victories no less renowned than war. The whirligig of time brings in his revenges, and some of those who were the vanquished in the great

NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS.

rebellion have in turn come the victors in the domain of love. If fate frowned on them in war, fortune favored them in the "wooing o' it." The old Latin proverb about labor conquering all things could just as well be changed to read, "Amor omnia vincit."

Few prophets during the exciting days of the rebellion would have had the temerity to predict that within 30 years a daughter of Jeff Davis would have become engaged to the grandson of one of his bitterest enemies, an arch abolitionist, and that a distinguished southern general would capture the daughter of the great northern chieftain, General Grant, and yet not only has all this come to pass, but there are other signal examples of the triumphs of the little archer. Indeed the actual facts are stranger than the most audacious fiction, and it is more than probable that, could some of the great leaders of the war who now sleep beneath the sod be made to know what is going on above the ground, they would turn in their coffins at the thought of it.

Will Be a Love Match.

The most recent illustrations of these conquests of Cupid is the prospective wedding of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, the pretty widowed daughter of General Grant, and Major Henry Kyd Douglass, adjutant general of Maryland and formerly on Stonewall Jackson's staff. The two met some years ago in Washington and during the past summer have been like turtledoves. They were at the Blue Mountain House, in Maryland, early in the season, later they appeared at Narragansett Pier together, and subsequently they proceeded to Washington. They have been almost inseparable, in fact.

Nellie Grant, as is well known, married Algernon Sartoris over 20 years ago and has had three children by him. Although their domestic life was far from the ideal one, if current gossip is to be believed, she is today as pretty and prepossessing as ever and seems not a bit older than 25. Indeed her friends say that she looks happier and younger now than when they saw her last, some years ago.

A Popular Best Man.

Major Douglass is an old bachelor whose home is in Hagerstown, Md., and he has for a long time been considered a very good catch by the belles both north and south. He made a splendid record in the war, serving for a long time on Stonewall Jackson's staff and later under General (now Senator) Gordon. He was an exceedingly gallant officer and is not only a very brilliant man, but also a lawyer of distinction. Two or three years ago he was the Democratic candidate for congress in his district. Further than this, he is said to be quite a literary man.

Major Douglass has been groomsman at no less than 34 weddings already, and his friends say that the thirty-fifth time he ought to take the principal role. As this is a record breaking year, the distinguished southerner would thus surpass all records, even his own.

When the wedding will take place is not known, but the friends of both parties believe that it will be in the near future. In view of many reunions between the wearers of the blue and the gray, this last prospective union, which is something little short of wonderful in joining together prominent foes in the closest of ties, will doubtless attract the widest attention not only in this country, but also in Europe, because of the romance and reality that cluster around it.

It is interesting in this connection to note the complete bridging over of old time animosities and the beginning of amenities among the families of the leaders in "the irrepressible conflict." This is illustrated in a marked manner by the friendliness between Mrs. U. S. Grant and Mrs. Jefferson Davis at Narragansett Pier the past summer, and also by the fact that Miss Rose Mary Sartoris, the daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, is a frequent visitor upon Miss Beckenbaugh, the niece of Major Douglass.

Winnie Davis' Romance.

A little over four years ago the north and south were agreeably surprised by the announcement that Miss Winnie Davis, "the daughter of the Confederacy," was engaged to Mr. Alfred Wilkinson, a lawyer of Syracuse and the grandson of Rev. Samuel J. May, the well known abolitionist. Indeed young Wilkinson's antislavery antecedents were most pronounced. His father, Alfred Wilkinson, had been appointed by President Lincoln to a responsible position, and the grandfather, Rev. Mr. May, was associated with Emerson, Lowell and Longfellow in espousing the cause of the colored men. A great deal of invisible freight passed through the minister's hands via "the underground railroad." One case in particular, that of the fugitive slave, Jerry McHenry, will be recalled. A rescue was effected by overpowering the officers of the Syracuse jail, and the famous "Jerry Rescue Causes" were the result of the slave's escape. Curiously enough, Jerry was never recaptured. He remained in Canada for awhile, and at the close of the war went west, settled down in one of the territories, and it was only the other day that his son graduated with high honors from one of the colleges of the country.

Miss Winnie had come to Syracuse for the purpose of visiting the Emerys, who were friends of her father. She met young Wilkinson at a social gathering, at which some extreme abolitionists were inclined to treat her coolly. Wilkinson took sides with the daughter of the Confederate chieftain, resented the coolness, and a courtship followed. A little later the engagement was announced between the children of two families who had previously been the most deadly foes, and to whose labors the fierceness and fervor of the war were mainly due. The match was never consummated, owing to the poor health of Miss Winnie, but the fact remains that they are lovers and were engaged to be married.

Captive at Last.

Another case was that of Colonel W. W. Gordon of Savannah, who married Miss Nellie Kinzie at the beginning of the war. She is said to have been "the first baby born in Chicago" after the city took that name. Her brother and all her people were on the Union side, while she championed the cause of her husband. Further than this, her daughter married a northern soldier, who is now a prominent lawyer in Newark, N. J.

I was talking about these queer capers of Cupid the other day with General John B. Gordon, now United States senator from Georgia, who has perhaps had a better opportunity to know about such things because of his lecturing tour north and south on "The Last Days of the Confederacy" than almost any one else. General Gordon keeps track of the amenities of today as distinguished from the asperities of three decades ago and runs across many interesting incidents that have formed a sequel to the stirring chapters of the war. It will be remembered that it was he who succeeded to the command of Stonewall Jackson's corps on the death of the latter, and that he also commanded one wing of Lee's army at Appomattox Court House.

Results of the War.

In discussing this phase of the "piping times of peace" General Gordon said: "One of the singular results of the war is the large and increased number of marriages between northern girls and southern men, and southern girls and northern men. The truth of the matter is, there are more marriages now between the two sections than there were before the war. This may be accounted for on several grounds. In a number of instances the men were captured and taken prisoners, and the ladies showed them special kindnesses as the as more or less sympathy. This would naturally be followed by mutual admiration, ending in love and marriage. Then, again, there were so much antipathy and animosity shown by both sections that the representatives of one side took great pride in conquering the rebels of the other. There is more excitement, you know, in

Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY NOV 10 1894

TO WAITERS.

THE RULE IN CHINESE RESTAURANTS

[illegible] the Rule in the Northern Restaurants and Misers

[illegible] While China is [illegible] A [illegible] dollar is [illegible] from his own pocket [illegible] This is about [illegible] body upon the [illegible] dollar to [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] with his servant [illegible] people who [illegible] of the [illegible] of this [illegible] the generosity [illegible] in his [illegible] living and in his old age is confident of the generosity of others to support Uncle Dan [illegible] the old time musician in his day and generation of the Kaiserhalls and concert saloons on the [illegible] the author of this [illegible] spending the evening [illegible] the security of a humble home in the outskirts of Mount Vernon O

Here in the quiet little Ohio city Uncle Dan [illegible] years ago on Oct 9, 1815 [illegible] christened Daniel [illegible]

DAN EMMETT IN HE PRIME

Dan Emmett by his parents who were southern people His father [illegible] to Mount Vernon in 1812 from Detroit, being one of a body of 60 militia men

Young Emmett learned the printer's trade on the Mount Vernon Gazette in the days rising from the position of devil to foreman He was of a roving disposition however and enlisted in the United States army His father was displeased at this performance and had him discharged for being under age

Early in boyhood Dan displayed decided musical talent Before he had reached the age of 15 he had composed several quaint negro melodies He finally joined a circus and traveled with different companies for 18 years as band musician

In 1840 he wrote his most famous song He was then a member of Bryant Bros' minstrels of New York One night Jerry Bryant asked Dan to write him a march "walk around" That was on Saturday night and Mr Bryant wanted the piece ready for Monday morning's rehearsal The song was written Sunday afternoon and Monday night sang the evening It proved to be a great success for several years but when the war broke out the company was forbidden to sing it and the band was hissed when they attempted to play it

In the south it was different Its popularity rapidly increased until it became the war song of the Confederacy All through the war, when two opposing armies lay encamped near each other and the Union bands would strike up "Yankee Doodle" or "Star Spangled Banner," the rebel bands would always respond with the rollicking strains of "Dixie"

Dan Emmett's Famous Walk Around has been revived by a New York road company this season Uncle Dan wrote many negro melodies jigs, reels hoedowns and songs but "Dixie" was his most famous composition Among the most popular of his other songs were "Dan Tucker" "Old Aunt Sally" "Gumbo Sound de Horn" "GwineOber de Mountain" and "I'm Gwine Home to Dixie"

The old man has appeared during the past year at several entertainments in Mount Vernon and is tranquilly awaiting the fall of the last drop sand

ANDREW CARTISLE CARSON

A Reasonable Request

"Well on what can I do for you?" said the editor of the Wahoo Paralyzer as he looked up from his desk and saw a man in a white cotton colored whiskers standing in front of him

"You are the editor, are you?"

"Yes"

"I was reading last week a issue of The Paralyze and I was much struck by one of your able editorials Now write the editorial I presume"

"Yes, sir, I write the editorials" replied the editor deeply gratified for it was not often that citizens came in to commend the editorials "What was the subject of the article which struck you so forcibly, may I ask"

"It was about the gold question"

"Oh yes I remember now! That editorial involved a great deal of research sir but I never spare any pains or labor in the time thoroughly to investigate an important subject

"You do think with the gold supply and I think you said an expression like this We have now $—57 400 000 in gold coin I think I have quoted the amount just as you had it"

"Yes, sir, I think the editor deeply gratified for it was not often that citizens came in to commend the editorials What was the subject of the article which struck you so forcibly may I ask"

"It was about the gold question"

"Oh yes I remember now! That editorial involved a great deal of research sir but I never spare any pains or labor in the time thoroughly to investigate an important subject

"You do think with the gold supply and I think you said an expression like this We have now $—57 400 000 in gold coin I think I have quoted the amount just as you had it"

"Yes, sir, I think the editor deeply gratified for it was not often that citizens came in to commend the editorials What was the subject of the article which struck you so forcibly may I ask

"It was about the gold question

"Oh yes I remember now! That editorial involved a great deal of research sir but I never spare any pains or labor in the time thoroughly to investigate an important subject

"You do think with the gold supply and I think you said an expression like this We have now $—57 400 000 in gold coin I think I have quoted the amount just as you had it

VICTORY OVER PAIN.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Describes the Life in Heaven.

Physical Pain and Suffering Will Find No Place There, and the Weary and Heavy-Laden Will Find Abundant Rest.

The following discourse on the subject, "Victory Over Pain," was selected by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage for publication this week. It is based on the text:

Neither shalt there be any more pain.—Revelation, xxi, 4

The first question that you ask when about to change your residence to any city is: "What is the health of the place? is it shaken of terrible disorders? what are the bills of mortality? what is the death rate? how high rises the thermometer?" And am I not reasonable in asking, What are the sanitary conditions of the heavenly city into which we all hope to move? My text answers it by saying: "Neither shall there by any more pain."

First, I remark, there will no pain of disappointment in heaven. If I could put the picture of what you anticipated of life when you began it, beside the picture of what you have realized, I would find a great difference. You have stumbled upon great disappointments. Perhaps you have expected riches, and you have worked hard enough to gain them; you have planned and worried and persisted until your hands were worn and your brain was racked and your heart fainted, and at the end of this long strife with misfortune you find that you have not been positively defeated, it has been a drawn battle. It is still tug and tussle—this year losing what you gained last, financial uncertainties pulling down faster than you build. For perhaps twenty or thirty years you have been running your craft straight into the teeth of the wind.

Perhaps you have had domestic disappointment. Your children, upon whose education you have lavished your hard-earned dollars, have not turned out as you expected. Notwithstanding all your counsels and prayers and painstaking, they will not do right. Many a good father has had a bad boy. Absalom trod on David's heart. That mother never imagined all this as twenty or thirty years ago she sat by that child's cradle.

Your life has been a chapter of disappointments. But, come with me, and I will show you a different scene. By God's grace, entering the other city you will never again have a blasted hope. The most jubilant of expectations will not reach the realization. Coming to the top of one hill of joy, there will be other heights rising upon the vision. This song of transport will but lift you to higher anthems; the sweetest choral but a prelude to more tremendous harmony; all things better than you had anticipated—the robe richer, the crown brighter, the temple grander, the throng mightier.

Further, I remark, there will be no pain of weariness. It may be many hours since you quit work, but many of you are unrested, some from overwork and some from dullness of trade, the latter more exhausting than the former. Your ankles ache, your spirits flag, you want rest. Are these wheels always to turn? these shuttles fly? these axes to hew? these shovels to delve? these pens to fly? these books to be posted? these goods to be sold?

Ah! the great holiday approaches. No more curse of taskmasters. No more calculation until the brain is bewildered. No more pain. No more carpentry, for the mansions are all built. No more masonry, for the walls are all reared. No more diamond cutting, for the gems are all set. No more gold beating, for the crowns are all completed. No more agriculture, for the harvests are spontaneous.

Further, there will be no more pain of poverty. It is a hard thing to be really poor; to have your coat wear out and no money to get another; to have your flour barrel empty, and nothing to buy bread with for your children; to live in an unhealthy row, and have no means to change your habitation; to have your child sick with some mysterious disease, and not be able to secure eminent medical ability; to have son or daughter begin the world, and you not have anything to help them in starting; with a mind capable of research and high contemplation, to be perpetually fixed on questions of mere livelihood.

Poets try to throw a romance about the poor man's cot; but there is no romance about it. Poverty is hard, cruel, unrelenting. But Lazarus waked up without his rags and his diseases, and so all of Christ's poor wake up at last without any of their disadvantages—no almshouses, for they are all princes; no rents to pay, for the residence is gratuitous; no garments to buy, for the robes are divinely fashioned; no seats in church for poor folks, but equality among temple worshipers. No hovels, no hard crusts, no insufficient apparel. "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them nor any heat." No more pain!

Further, there will be no pain of parting. All these associations must some time break up. We clasp hands and walk together; and talk and laugh and weep together; but we must after awhile separate. Your grave will be in one place, mine in another. We look each other full in the face for the last time. We will be sitting together some evening, or walking together some day, and nothing will be unusual in our appearance our conversation; but God knows that it is the last time, and messengers from eternity, on their errand to take us away, know it is the last time; and in Heaven, where they make ready for our departing spirits, they know it is the last time.

Oh, the long agony of earthly separation! It is awful to stand in your nursery fighting death back from the couch of your child, and try to hold fast the little one, and see all the time that he is getting weaker, and the breath is shorter, and make outcry to God to help us, and to the doctors to save him, and see it is of no avail, and then to know that his spirit is gone, and that you have nothing left but the casket that held the jewel, and that in two or three days you must even put that away, and walk around about the house and find it desolate, sometimes feeling rebellious, and then to resolve to feel differently, and to resolve on self-control, and just as you have come to what you think is perfect self-control, to suddenly come upon some little coat or picture, or shoe half worn out, and how all the floods of the soul burst in one wild wail of agony! Oh, my God, how hard it is to part, to close the eyes that never can look merry at our coming, to kiss the hand that will never again do us a kindness. I know religion gives great consolation in such an hour, and we ought to be comforted; but anyhow and anyway you make it, it is awful.

On steamboat wharf and at rail-car window we may smile when we say farewell; but these good-byes at the death-bed, they take hold of the heart with iron pincers, and tear out by the roots until all the fibers quiver and curl in the torture and drop thick blood. These separations are wine-presses in which our hearts, like red clusters, are thrown, and then trouble turns the windlass round and round until we are utterly crushed and no more capacity to suffer, and we stop crying because we have wept all our tears.

On every street, at every door-step, by every couch, there have been partings. But once past the heavenly portals, and you are through with such scenes forever. In that land there are many hand-claspings and embracings, but only in recognition. That great home-circle never breaks. Once find your comrades there, and you have them forever. No crape floats from the door of that blissful residence. No cleft hillside where the dead sleep. All awake, wide awake, and forever. No pushing out of emigrant ship for foreign shore No tolling of bell as the funeral passes. Whole generations of glory. Hand to hand, heart to heart, joy to joy. No creeping up the limbs of the death chill, the feet cold until hot flannels can not warm them. No rattle of sepulchral gates. No parting, no pain.

Further, the heavenly city will have no pain of body. The race is pierced with sharp distresses. The surgeon's knife must cut. The dentist's pincers must pull. Pain is fought with pain. The world is a hospital. Scores of diseases like vultures contending for a carcass, struggle as to which shall have it. Our natures are infinitely susceptible to suffering. The eye, the foot, the hand, with immense capacity of anguish.

The little child meets at the entrance of life manifold diseases. You hear the shrill cry of infancy as the lancet strikes into the swollen gum You see its head toss in consuming fevers that take more than half of them into the dust Old age passes, dizzy and weak and short-breathed and dim-sighted. On every northeast wind come down pleurisies and pneumonias. War lifts its sword and hacks away the life of whole generations. The hospitals of the earth groan into the ear of God their complaint. Asiatic choleras and ship fevers and typhoids and London plagues make the world's knees knock together.

Pain has gone through every street and up every ladder and down every shaft. It is on the wave, on the mast, on the beach. Wounds from clip of eleghant's tusk and adder's sting, and crocodile's tooth, and horse's hoof, and wheel's revolution. We gather up the infirmities of our parents and transmit to our children the inheritance augmented by our own sickness, and they add them to their own disorders, to pass the inheritance to other generations. In A D. 262 the plague in Rome smote into the dust five thousand citizens daily. In 544, in Constantinople, a thousand grave-diggers were not enough to bury the dead. In 1813 ophthalmia seized the whole Prussian army. At times the earth has sweltered with suffering.

Count up the pains of Austerlitz, where thirty thousand fell; of Fontenoy, where one hundred thousand fell; of Chalons, where three hundred thousand fell; of Marius' fight, in which two hundred and ninety thousand fell; of the tragedy at Herat, where Genghis Khan massacred one million six hundred thousand men, and Nishar, where he slew one million seven hundred and forty-seven thousand people; of the eighteen million people this monster sacrificed in fourteen years, as he went forth to do as he declared, to exterminate the entire Chinese nation and to make the empire a pasture for cattle Think of the death throes of the five million men sacrificed in one campaign of Xerxes Think of the one hundred and twenty thousand that perished in the seige of Ostend, of three hundred thousand dead at Acre, of one million one hundred thousand dead in the siege of Jerusalem, of the one million eight hundred and sixteen thousand of the dead at Troy, and then complete the review by considering the stupendous estimate of Edmund Burke—that the loss by war had been thirty-five times the entire then present population of the globe.

Go through and examine the lacerations, the gunshot fractures, the saber wounds, the gashes of the battle-ax, the slain of bombshell and exploded mine and falling wall, and those destroyed under the gun carriage and the hoof of the cavalry horse, the burning thirsts, the camp fevers, the frosts that shivered, the tropical suns that smote. Add it up, gather it into one line, compress it into one word, spell it in one syllable, clank it in one chain, pour it out into one groan, distil it into one tear.

Ay, the world has writhed in six thousand years of suffering. Why doubt the possibility of a future world of suffering when we see the tortures that have been inflicted in this? A deserter from Sebastopol coming over to the army of the allies pointed back to the fortress and said: "That place is a perfect hell!"

Our lexicographers, aware of the immense necessity of having plenty of words to express the different shades of trouble, have strewn over their pages such words as "annoyance," "distress," "grief," "bitterness," "heartache," "misery," "twinge," "pang," "torture," "affliction," "anguish," "tribulation," "wretchedness," "woe." But I have a glad sound for every hospital, for every sick room, for every lifelong invalid, for every broken heart. "There shall be no more pain." Thank God! Thank God!

No malarias float in the air. No bruised foot treads that street. No painful respiration. No hectic flush. No one can drink of that healthful fountain and keep faint-hearted or faint-headed. He whose foot touches that becometh an athlete. The first kiss of that summer air will take the wrinkles from an old man's cheek Amid the multitude of songsters, not one diseased throat. The first flash of the throne will scatter the darkness of those who were born blind. See, the lame man leaps as a hart, and the dumb sing. From that bath of infinite delight we shall step forth, our weariness forgotten. Who are those radiant ones? Why, that one had his jaw shot off at Fredericksburg; that one lost his eyes in a powder blast; that one had his back broken by a fall from the ship's halyards; that one died of gangrene in the hospital. No more pain. Sure enough, here is Robert Hall, who never before saw a well day, and Edward Payson, whose body was ever torn of distres, and Richard Baxter, who passed through untold physical torture. All well. No more pain. Here, too are the Theban legion, a great host of six thousand six hundred and sixty-six put to the sword for Christ's sake. No distortion on their countenance. No fires to hurt them, or floods to drown them, or racks to tear them. All well. Here are the Scotch Covenanters, none to hunt them now. The dark cave and imprecations of Lord Claverhouse exchanged for temple service, and the presence of Him who helped Hugh Latimer out of fire. All well No more pain.

I set open the door of Heaven until there blows on you this refreshing breeze. The fountains of God have made it cool, and the gardens have made it sweet. I do not know that Solomon ever heard on a hot day the ice click in the ice pitcher, but he wrote as if he did when he said: "As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country."

Clambering among the Green mountains I was tired and hot and thirsty, and I shall not forget how refreshing it was when, after awhile, I heard the mountain brook tumbling over the rocks. I had no cup, no chalice, so I got down on my knees and face to drink. Oh, ye climbers on the journey, with cut feet and parched tongues and fevered temples, listen to the rumbling of sapphire brooks amid flowered banks, over golden shelvings. Listen! "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them into living fountains of water." I do not offer it to you in a chalice. To take this you must bend. Get down on your knees and on your face, and drink out of this great fountain of God's consolation. "And lo! I heard a voice from Heaven, as the voice of many waters."

MANNA EATERS.

The People of Arabia and Persia Make It From Tamarisk Branches.

In some of the eastern countries, notably Arabia and Persia, a manna answering closely to that mentioned in the Scriptures is still naturally produced in considerable quantity. It comes from the tender branches of the tamarisk, and is known to the Persians by the name of "tamarisk honey." It consists of tear-like drops, which exude in consequence of the puncture of an insect, during the months of June and July. In the cool of the morning it is found solidified, and the congealed tears may be shaken from the limbs. That, in fact, is one of the methods of gathering manna. Herodotus alludes to the same nutritious product, so that there is no doubt it has been known in those regions from the earliest ages It is easy to see how it might be produced in wonderful quantities without any special manifestation of the supernatural. It is a sweetish substance, pleasant to the taste, and highly nutritive.

Some students of the Bible have supposed the manna there mentioned to have been a fungous growth; but while the explanation would be a natural one, the modification which it would require is an unnecessary one. There are numerous interesting things, nevertheless, about the various kinds of fungi, which modern experimentation has decided to be edible; and not only that, but highly palatable and nutritive. What country boy of an imaginative nature but has frolicked in mimic warfare with imaginary foes, getting the smoke for his artillery and infantry from the numerous "puff-balls" which a convenient pasture afforded, while his own lung power furnished the "crash and roar and cheer" for the inspiring contest! Yet science has demonstrated that those very puff-balls were once good to eat—in fact, capable of furnishing the most dainty refreshment.—Good Housekeeping.

SYMBOLISM OF GREEN.

Poets Say It Stands for Hope, Youth and Love.

The symbolism of colors is a subject that colors a very wide field. In love and in war, in ecclesiasticism, in folklore, in dress, in art—in almost every department of life and of thought, color, as a visible type or symbol of the unseen feeling or thought, has always played a very prominent part. The symbolism of green is varied and curious and not a little contradictory. Green is emphatically the color of hope, of freshness and of youth. The early ecclesiastical painters all associate it with hope. The wings and robes of Dante's angels that visited the souls in purgatory were green. This association may explain why Armado, in "Love's Labor Lost," declares that "green is indeed the color of lovers," a sentiment in which Shakespeare is supported by Brown, the Devonshire singer, who says:

Green well befits a lover's heate
But blacke beseems a mourner.

This view of the color's symbolism may also perhaps explain the many and appreciative references to green eyes to be found in the poets. Green eyes would hardly be reckoned as an element in either masculine or feminine beauty by most plain people, but the poets of many different countries have combined to celebrate their charm, and who have greater claims to be considered authorities on beauty than the poets? In Romeo and Juliet the nurse, expatiating on the perfections of Romeo's rival, says:

An eagle, madam,
Hath not so green, so quick, so fair an eye,
As Paris hath,

Dante, describing his meeting with Beatrice on the summit of the Purgatorial Mount, gives her eyes of this color. Calderon, Cervantes and other Spanish writers praise the eye of the emerald hue, in which they are imitated by Longfellow, in his Spanish student, where he speaks of the "young and green-eyed Gaditana."—Chicago News.

DRAPING CURTAINS.

The Process Needs Much More Care Than Is Usually Given.

The question of how to drape curtains is an important one. One artist said: "Everything should hang straight at the sides." Another favored festoons and ends, or, in technical parlance, "sways and tails," and a third favored "draped lambrequins," However the artistic eye may design a particular drapery, there is one great important fact, too slightingly treated by many housekeepers. That is, perfection in hanging. A draper is just as exact in measuring and placing curtains as the carpenter is in hanging his door. A little out of plumb means any amount of trouble. An uneven folding means crooked, unsightly hanging to the drapery and sagging or "skew" to the very best part of the room's decoration. For are not windows open pictures? Are they not the eyes of a room, and therefore in need of careful treatment? The poorest stuff requires quite as much, if not more, care in hanging than very rich, heavy goods. A professional curtain-hanger confesses that he dreads having to hang curtains once placed by untrained hands. He knows how he will find them—stretched, crooked and out of shape.

Every measurement should be perfectly true, and when once put in place no pains should be spared to keep the folds hanging as they were meant to hang. A portiere which is swished back and forth, pushed here, pulled there, by children or elders, either soon becomes a blemish rather than a decoration in a room, unless it has been firmly hung and is frequently arranged.—N. Y. Times.

—Lieut. Gayot, of the French army, who recently rode on a bicycle to Constantinople and back, had a hard experience in Turkey, where he was only able to make thirty miles in three days. In that time he had nothing to eat but four hard-boiled eggs with vinegar, and muddy water with a little raki to drink. The natives insisted on getting upon his machine, and he had great trouble with the dogs. In Bulgaria there were no roads at all, though some were pegged out, and the mud was very sticky. He rode one thousand eight hundred and sixty miles without stopping, except to eat, sleep and have his machine mended, yet he was seventy-three days on the way.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

A LOOK BACKWARD.

Dram Drinking as It Existed in New England Sixty Years Ago.

The following extracts, taken from the autobiographical reminiscences of the late Rev. Horace D. Walker, recall forcibly to mind the sad condition of affairs existing sixty years ago, and, contrasted with the gigantic strides temperance sentiment and legislation has taken since then, encourages to a belief that in the near future the shackles of the rum traffic will be completely thrown off and leave us a free people.

In 1825, when I was a boy of ten, at school in W——, Mass., a movement was inaugurated to improve the common. It lay in front of the church, and it was most rough and unsightly in appearance. The farmers came in from all directions one bright summer day with carts and implements, and school was dismissed that the boys might aid as they could in the good work

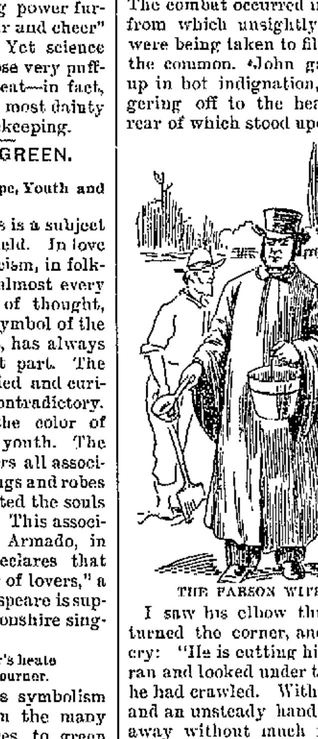
The center was fairly alive with busy workers when, at eleven o'clock, good old Parson Fisk issued from his house, fronting the common, in his well-known black study gown, carrying in one hand a good-sized tin pail, and in the other a small tin dipper. He moved about the busy throng followed by a layman with a wooden pail and a larger dipper.

All the workers, even boys as small and as young as myself, were invited by the parson to partake of the contents of his pail and welcomed by the layman to draughts from his bucket.

The parson carried new rum, the layman bore cold water. I remember how a taste from the parson's pail ("fire-water" indeed, since it was neither weakened nor sweetened) drove me in a hurry to the other pail to cool my poor tongue.

But there were many to whom the parson's rounds were very welcome. Just at twelve I saw one of the prominent young lawyers of the place staggering into his dooryard near the common. He led by the hand his little boy. Just within the gate the father fell, utterly helpless in his intoxication.

But at four o'clock the parson went again his hospitable round. John Sullivan, the first Irishman I had ever seen, and whom I well knew, as his wife was employed at my boarding place, was particularly attentive to the parson's ministrations: so much so that he was very much affected by them. As his temper was quickened his legs were weakened, so that one of the academy boys, whom he assailed, had no difficulty in knocking him down The combat occurred in the cemetery, from which unsightly heaps of gravel were being taken to fill up hollows in the common. John gathered himself up in hot indignation, and went staggering off to the hearse house, the rear of which stood upon posts.



THE PARSON WITH HIS PAIL.

I saw his elbow thrown out as he turned the corner, and we heard the cry: "He is cutting his throat!" So I ran and looked under the house, where he had crawled. With a dull jackknife and an unsteady hand he was sawing away without much result upon the loose skin of his throat, while men were pulling him out by the heels.

Strange as it seems to-day, not a soul in all the crowd put together the sad fall of the lawyer, the attempted suicide of the Irishman and the parson's tinpail. Everyone thought that the good man was doing just the proper and hospitable thing; for drunkenness was general and habitual.

In the vicinity of my home all the farmers whom I can recall, with two exceptions, drank to excess. The cellars were filled with hard, very hard, cider, and a mug of it always mulled before the fire. It was the custom to serve grog to farm hands at eleven o'clock; and I remember the warm discussion that was provoked when Capt. Mason proposed—it must have been in the thirties—to serve coffee to his men instead of liquor. It was prophesied that he could not get help to run the farm if he persisted, as he did, in his resolution to make the change.

Everybody went for his dram to Capt Paul's tavern, about two miles beyond Capt. Mason's. "Little King," the dwarfish cobbler at the foot of the lane, used to travel daily this distance on his weak little legs, but usually he made the trip in the evening. One day some school girls, neighbors' children, overtook him walking on all sides of the road. Thinking him ill, they took him by either arm to help him home; but they bitterly complained afterward that he had stepped on their best shoes.

One neighbor, an immensely corpulent man, used to be put nightly into his wagon at the tavern, to be delivered at home by his faithful horse. But one night he fell out of his wagon and the horse came home alone. His sons went for their missing parent with a stone drag.

When the great wave of total-abstinence sentiment rolled over the country, one of the early agitators, Father Hunt, came to our house and made it his home while lecturing in the vicinity. He was a Virginian, slightly deformed, a man of singular eloquence, who filled church and gallery wherever he went. He said that my son, then three weeks old (this was in 1841), should sign the temperance pledge as his children had done. He had a little frame made at the village carpenter's, with a glass fitted at the village store; and he wrote out in his neat hand a pledge for the child that it would never touch what would "make drunk come, and to this I put my hand." Then he inked all the inside of the fat, chubby hand and pressed it upon the paper as a signature to the pledge which, yellow with age, in the original framing, still recalls the temperance agitator of '44.

AN ENEMY OF THE SALOON.

The Catholic Church Goes on Record as the Determined Opponent of the American Saloon.

It is to be regretted that the word "saloon," or, in French, "salon," should have been appropriated by all the dirty, disreputable dram-shops of the country. It was in its origin a respectable word. It is so no longer. And now its meaning is as well understood as would be grog-shop—the word applied forty years ago to the place where intoxicants were dealt out and drunkards made.

An article in the North American Review, by Archbishop Ireland, is entitled "The Catholic Church and the Saloon." Our readers will remember that Watterson, of Ohio, forbade saloonkeepers to hold any office in the Catholic church or in its more important societies. The liquor men and their friends appealed to Mgr Satolli, the papal nuncio residing in this country. The latter sustained the ruling against the saloonkeepers Afterward an attempt was made to dull the edge of this decision by saying that Satolli only declined to overrule a bishop in his own diocese, and that the action of the nuncio should not be taken as a papal condemnation of the saloon.

Archbishop Ireland, who is a staunch temperance man, takes a different view. He declares that it is in the line of the action of the Catholic ecumenical council at Baltimore and must be regarded as the settled policy of the church in this country We quote from the article in the North American:

"Henceforth Catholic public opinion frowns upon the saloon and the saloon-keeper Saloon-keeping is a disreputable business and the saloon-keeper, however correctly he conducts his particular saloon, still, because of the general malodorousness of the business in which he is engaged, must not and will not be permitted to appear in any capacity as a representative of the church or as a prominent Catholic, he must and will be kept aloof from all places of honor and distinction in the church."

Of course the saloon power is great. Its supporters have wealth, and in some quarters political prestige. Archbishop Ireland admits that a large majority of the liquor dealers have a membership in the Catholic church. This he accounts for in the fact that they are immigrants from countries where wine and beer are drunk as Americans drink tea and coffee. He also intimates that sometimes clergymen fear to offend the saloon element, which is a contributor to the church funds. But regardless of this, the archbishop claims that the decision of Satolli must stand as law, and adds:

"In upholding Bishop Watterson's decree Mgr Satolli necessarily judges with him, that the saloon in America is a nuisance so baneful and malodorous that the church for her own honor, and in pursuance of her mission to propagate good morals and to save souls must make plain her disapproval of it"

And once again he uses the most emphatic and unmistakable language, declaring that the church "stands on record as the determined foe of the American saloon."—Western Rural.

A TERRIBLE PICTURE.

Condition of the Habitual Inebriate Graphically Described.

The victim of alcohol is prematurely old His decrepitude and shrunken tissues by the horrible bloating or congestion of his flesh, and poison may color this deception with an imitation of the tinge of health; but when the poison is taken away we see the body shrink to its true proportions. The withered muscles have the shrunken form of age. The face of the youth and middle aged will show the time furrows of the octogenarian. Digestion is feeble, and, until nature has time to do the work of rebuilding the cured inebriate, he will look like the stooping and attentuated victim of many years. We need no better example or proof of causes of the so-called old age. It is not old age. The centenarian is young in years. The years have not beaten him down The winters have housed and fed him. The springs of the year have invited him to walk among the buds of beauty and the resurrection of life—the summers have given him the harvests, and the autumns have garnered his grains and his wealth. Why should seasons and their years make him old? He is not old, but he is poisoned. Disease has eaten his roots of life, and his defenses have taken away their soil to build intrenchments.

The inebriate is the type of a poisoned organism which has wasted its energy in the defense of poison. The tissues are made insane by debauch, and, like terrified animals in a conflagration, seek to escape danger by rushing into the flames. The inebriate in a debauch will take drink after drink in obedience to his crave, until coma and paralysis have bound his brain and limbs with the appearance of death. When the debauch is ended his body is consumed and wasted, the tissues which are not deadened are hardened with overwork, and the degradation of deformity waits upon his restoration to activity and life.—Dr Leslie E. Keeley.

Figures That Speak Volumes.

Placing the cost on one side of the ledger and the revenue on the other we have the following balance sheet of the liquor traffic in account with the people of the United States for one year:

Internal revenue (1890)	$ 107,675,909
Customs revenue (1880)	8,518,031
State and local license	11,272,000
Total	$ 157,465,990
Drink bill (1890)	$ 1,131,863,382
Loss of protective power	520,000,000
Pauperism	9,120,600
Crime	86,832,000
Insanity	6,713,000
Sickness, caused by drink	100,500,000
Total	$ 1,884,027,982

The balance against the traffic on this basis of estimating, is, therefore, $1,726,541,993, so that the traffic pays back only about 8 cents on the dollar of its cost.—Wilbur F. Copeland.

Action of Alcohol on the System.

Dr. N. S. Davis, the venerable founder of the great American Medical association, and president of the American Medical Temperance association, in the American Medical Temperance Quarterly, gives a very interesting series of clinical facts, at the close of which he asks, "Could there be any more direct or stronger clinical proof that the alcohol acted neither as a stimulant, a cardiac tonic, nor a conservator of tissue; but as a 'nerve paralyzer,' an inhibitor of oxygenation and decarbonization of the blood, and a promoter of tissue degeneration and suppuration?" Among the cases referred to were several of typhoid fever, pneumonia, diphtheria, etc.

Appalling Facts.

Rev. F D. Power, of Washington city, states that three-fourths of the entire crude crop of opium raised in Turkey, amounting to 825,000 pounds, comes in that form to this country; and of the remaining one-fourth a considerable part is imported in the shape of morphia manufactured in Europe. These are appalling facts.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

FIVE more towns in Connecticut vote no license this year than last.

THE saloon burns up $23,000,000 of our national resources every week.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has ruled that all alcohol imported for whatever purpose is subject to duty.

THE Lutheran council at Warren, Pa., recently called upon all Lutherans to abjure the liquor business.

A DISTINGUISHED French specialist is now claiming that a hypodermic injection of nitrate of strychnine will cure alcohol.

SUPT. BYRNES, head of the New York police: "If we hunt vice and crime back to their lairs, we will be pretty sure to find them in the gin-mills."

IT is stated that the governor of Syria has refused to give a native of Damascus a license to establish a brewery in Jerusalem, on the ground that the Jewish and Christian residents do not want it.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

A STRICKEN HEART.

Keep still my heart,
O, cease thy grieving,
The stormy winds are round thee moaning,
Wouldst thou but lend a listening ear
"My grace sufficient" thou couldst hear,
Keep still my heart keep still

Keep still my heart,
O cease thy aching,
The billows wild are round thee breaking,
Trust Him who notes the sparrow's fall
To choose for thee the best of all,
Keep still, my heart, keep still,

Keep still, my heart,
O, cease repining
A father's love is thee entwining,
Lift up thy cross it will lighter be,
And peace sweet peace shall dwell with thee.
Keep still my heart keep still

—Ida M Hostetler in N Y Observer

SUBJECT OF PRAYER.

Some Common-Sense Reasoning on God's Answers to Petitions.

One of the things brought against the Christian's confidence in prayer is the fact, as alleged, that so many prayers are unanswered. We object to the term "unanswered" as misleading. Many of our requests are not answered *favorably*. But "no" is as much an answer as "yes." If your child comes to you with some request which you decline to grant he may be disappointed, but he can not say that you are deaf and impotent. The fact of our requests being denied by God gives no right to argue that God does not hear prayer. There is a difference between a request unattended to and a request denied for sufficient reasons; between a God bound by His own laws so that He can not answer and a God who hears but may deny.

Why should God give us every thing we ask? No parent grants all the requests of his children. A child may often ask things which the parent in his wisdom and love sees fit to refuse. God is our Father. We are but little children before Him—weak, ignorant, foolish. Many of us will recall desires and prayers which we afterward saw would have brought us only unhappiness if they had been granted. God exercises His wisdom and His love in refusing to gratify all our longings.

Nor does it weaken the force of this if we remain ignorant of His reason in refusing. Parents often deny the requests of their children without giving the reason. Sometimes the reason would be beyond their comprehension, sometimes to know it would only add to their unhappiness The father has a right to expect confidence in his judgment even where his conduct can not be completely understood. If God does not always make clear to us why we are denied certain things, what does He differently from the loving earthly parent?

The conclusion to be drawn from the fact that some requests in prayer are denied is not that God does not and can not answer prayer, but that there is some defect in the prayer or in ourselves. Some seeds do not germinate and bear fruit. But that does not lead us to infer that the law of the harvest has been abrogated. It may have been because of some defect in the seed or the soil, perhaps because of lack of care on the part of the sower. Instead of reasoning that prayer is vain because a single petition has not been met as we desire, the true reference is to some principle of God's sovereignty which makes it impossible or unwise to grant as we desire We must not limit God by saying that He is *obliged* to answer our prayers any more by saying that He is *unable*. We must leave Him room to act according to His love and truth. We may be certain that He will deny us nothing without a wise purpose in denying.

The whole question of prayer in fact hinges upon the existence of a personal Father, ruling the universe If one believes in that he must believe that we may reach that Being with our thoughts and desires and needs, and that these will be apprehended by Him. Why then should this belief be staggered because all our petitions are not granted exactly according to our asking? Our well authenticated bestowment of blessing in response to prayer is all the argument needed as against every objection brought by unbelief.

Suppose that a man says it is impossible for one in New York to converse with a person in Philadelphia. And he marshals in proof laws of sound and laws of voice and laws of air. But here is a man who says: "I live in New York and I have conversed while there with a person in Philadelphia." Where would all the proofs of impossibility be? Then suppose the objector having learned about the telephone attempts to use it. He comes to his informer and says: "I have tried your telephone and I couldn't converse with a person in Philadelphia by means of it." The other replies: "Well, it may be that you failed, *but I have done it.* That show it is possible, If you failed it must have been because of some defect in the wires, or some condition of the atmosphere unfavorable, or perhaps you did not know how the telephone should be used."

There are hosts to testify that they have had their prayers answered. "Those who never pray, or never pray with the humility, faith and importunity that wins its way to Heaven, can not speak from experience as to the efficacy of prayer; nor are they in a position to give credit to those who can." But at least on such a subject as this the voice of the whole company of God's servants may be held to counterbalance a few *a priori* surmises and doctrines.—Christian Work.

THE POWER IS CHRIST.

It Is Through the Indwelling of the Spirit That We Are Able to Resist Evil and Show Forth Christ to the World.

To stand up against all the social currents that set away from God and holiness, to resist the craze for wealth at all hazards, to conquer fleshly appetites, to hold an unruly temper in check, to keep down selfishness, to direct all our plans, all our talents, all our purposes and influence toward the good of others and the honor of our Master, requires more power than any unaided man possesses. It requires Jesus Christ in the soul. Christ's mastery of us alone can give us self-mastery, yes, and mastery over the powers of darkness and of hell. This is the secret of a strong and a joyous life.

Such a life is self-evidencing. Although the interior union of a believer to his Redeemer is invisible, yet the results of it are potent to the world. They are seen and read of all men. Just as we know the supply of coal and the power of the unseen engine by the steamer's speed, so we can estimate the fullness and strength of a man's piety by his daily life. Our outward lives can never rise above the inward. he who has not Christ in his conscience will not have Christ in his conduct. The churchmember who does not draw from Christ in his closet will have but little of Christ to expend in the community. The hidden life of an apple tree comes out in bright leaves and full baskets of golden pippins. In a thousand ways does the hidden life with our Master come out before the world. It is manifest in the man of business who measures his goods with a Bible yardstick; in the statesman who would rather lose his election than lose God's smile; in the citizen who votes with the eye of his Master on the ballot, in the pastor who cares more for souls than for salary The mother displays it when she seeks first the kingdom of Heaven for her children, and the daughter exhibits it when she would rather watch by a sick mother's bed than enjoy an evening's gay festivities. No life is so humble or so obscure but it can shine when Christ shines through it My friend, if Christ is hidden within you let him not be hidden by witness. The mightiest sermon—that no skeptic can answer—is the daily sermon of a clean, sweet vigorous, happy and fruitful life If you are waiting constantly on God He will renew your strength; you will mount with wings like the eagle's. —Theodore L. Cuyler, in N. Y Independent.

RELIGION THAT IS HABITUAL.

It Counts More for Accomplishing Good Than All Special Efforts.

It is almost hopeless to expect conversion in some families, says Dr. Cuyler in the Evangelist The light that ought to shine there has well-nigh died in darkness The oil has given out. Worldliness and selfishness have almost extinguished the love of Christ, and when Christ is no longer loved, His commandments are no longer kept Spiritual declension comes from lack or loss of love and loyalty to Christ in the heart. When your soul is on fire with the love of your Master and your fellowmen, you will glow and shine unconsciously. The most effective good which the majority of genuine Christians accomplish is not by occasional "special efforts," but by the steady daily reflection of Jesus Christ in their ordinary walk and conversation. To preach a sermon, to conduct a prayer-meeting, to teach a mission class, or to visit a sick and poverty-stricken family, is a premeditated act of lamp-bearing. But to live right straight along, every day, reflecting the spirit of Christ distinctly in the home, to the shop, in the store, in the social life, and in the duties of good citizenship and everywhere else, is just "letting your light shine" of its own sweet will. That is *habitual* religion; it worships God not only on Sunday, but all the week. Oh, what an aching want there is of more of this in the every-day lives of too many church members! However fluently Brother A—— may speak in the prayer-meeting, or however brightly Mrs. B—— may shine in the Maternal association or the "holiness meeting," yet, if they end in smoke at home, there is a mischief done to their own souls as well as to others that neutralizes all the good they are attempting to do. Trim the lamp at home? A revival of home piety will do more for the promotion of a revival in your church this year than any "effort" you can set on foot."

LITTLE THINGS.

The Influence Exerted by the Small Deeds of Life.

A pebble cast into the water disturbs it not only on the surface, but to its depths, and this disturbance widens at every instant, till no mortal can tell the extent of material thus set in motion. Oceans may feel the force of that impulse, and through the mysterious power of gravitation it may run throughout the universe.

In the moral world results no less remarkable follow from what appear to be slight and trivial causes. A word spoken, a greeting bestowed, a smile lighting up the countenance with sunshine, a handclasp full of heartiness and love, a letter written, a message sent, a tract bestowed, a loving word spoken, a kind reproof, a tender invitation, a friendly welcome to the house and home—all these may have an influence which time can never measure, an influence which reaches out beyond the roll of passing years and repeats itself again and again till it breaks upon the eternal shore. The kind word you speak may be repeated till it echoes through a thousand hearts; the inspiration of your encouragement may be passed from hand to hand long after you have finished your course; the word of cheer and strength which you speak may lie bedded and dormant for years in some memory, but at length it may bud and blossom, and bring forth fruit to bless the world,

We shall never be able to weigh or measure our influence in this world; only the balances of the sanctuary can reveal its true value; only the days of eternity can disclose its grand results.

Let no thought of discouragement enter into our souls, let no doubt about final results intrude itself upon our minds; let the work be wrought in God; let faith take hold upon his promises, and let the results be left with him.—Safeguard.

ABOUT HABIT.

The Best Antidote Against the Destructive Effects of Bad Ones Is to Form Good Ones.

From childhood we have heard about the "chains of habit." It is well enough to know habits are like chains when once we have acquired them, but for the consideration of those who have yet to form their habits, another simile is more impressive.

We have all seen that picture representing a giant in the hands of Liliputians. The latter have found him asleep and are binding him with fine thread. If he were to waken as soon as the first few strands were wound around his limbs, he could without effort, break them and rise to his feet. But he sleeps on while innumerable meshes are made, which, as they multiply, confine more and more securely the great form. Finally, he awakens to find himself a prisoner.

Those strands of thread are like the varied influences which form habits. The first or second or twentieth impulse in any direction might be thrown off; but the thirtieth, combined with others from other directions, but tending to the same point, soon carries the individual aside. Once influenced by one series of cords he all the more easily yields to another. Before he knows it the threads of habit give direction to his life.

What we have said applies equally to good as to bad habits. And it is to be remembered that to form good habits is the best antidote against the destructive effects of bad ones

A man is in a large degree what his habits make him.—Young Men's Era.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

—No man's life can rise any higher than his belief.—Ram's Horn.

—A soft answer has often been the means of breaking a hard heart.—Ram's Horn.

—Be as gentle as possible in your judgments; as severe as justice in your survey of self.—Chicago Interior.

—You can't give a man money enough to enable him to declare that he will never lack for bread, but God has promised that the righteous shall never come to want.—Ram's Horn.

—What we need to know is not the reason for our trials, but that God is our Father, that His power is almighty, that His wisdom is perfect, and that His love is infinite.

—Christian experience begins with "He is mine." After we have made some progress, there comes to us a fuller realization of the blessed companion truth: "I am His."—United Presbyterian

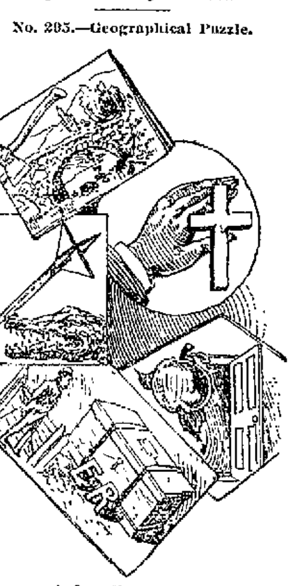
THE PUZZLER

No. 294.—Enigma.

Strolling across the street one day,
I "cam" across a doctor,"
Who was hurrying along the opposite way—
I believe he was a proctor.
Can you tell his profession? In physics
He most certainly excelled
The mind is what he studied,
The varsity's where he dwelled.

In the second line synonymously
I've told you his profession.
Of syllables three it is composed.
(Pray pardon this digression.)
A verb, an article and a noun,
If rightly placed together,
Quick my story will to you make plain,
Though it were tough as leather.

No. 295.—Geographical Puzzle.



Names of five English towns are expressed above.

No. 296.—Easy Diamonds.

1. A consonant, a number, an evil spirit, a negation, a consonant.

2. A consonant, a verb denoting power, what children like to eat, a kind of trap, a consonant

No. 297.—Anagram Game.

	O		M		E		N	
P		R		I		N		T

Each letter may move from one square to any contiguous one, like the king in chess, no letter to have more than one move. The puzzle is to move all the letters into the central row of squares in such a way as to form a word, which in this case means conspicuous.

No. 298.—Numerical Enigma.

1. I am a word of 9 letters meaning an unreasonable feeling of dislike: 1, 2, 3 is an exemplary insect; 3, 4, 5 is the top, or point, of anything; 5, 6, 7 is a light touch, 5, 6, 7, 8 is found in every street, lane and common, 7, 8, 9 is a possessive pronoun more used in former times than now.

2. I am a word of 5 letters expressing an entertainment. Behead me, and I am one of the points of the compass; behead and transpose, and you will value me when you are tired; 1, 2, 3, 5 is a memorable action; 1, 3, 4, 5 is to abstain from indulgences; 5, 2, 3 is a very favorite and much used beverage.

No. 299.—Primal Acrostic.

All the words described contain the same number of letters. When rightly guessed and placed one below the other, the initial letters will spell a character in one of Dickens' works.

Crosswords: 1. An herb often used as a seasoning. 2. A country in Asia. 3. A water nymph. 4. Juvenility. 5. Compact. 6. A country of Europe. 7. An opening.

No. 300.—Word Squares.

I. 1. To hinder from growing to the natural size. 2. A pledge. 3. To coincide. 4. Pastoral pipes. 5. New and strong.

II. 1. Sorcery. 2. Solitary. 3. Pierces. 4. Very slow to act. 5. Girdles

III. 1. Grates harshly upon. 2. A tree. 3. A merry frolic. 4. The surname of an English dramatist 5. To speak derisively.

No. 301.—Decapitations.

1. Behead facetious and leave pertaining to the eye.
2. Glimpse and leave a weapon.
3. Esteem above others and leave to allude
4. Austere and leave consisting of three.
5. Importance and leave a number

The Kindly Answer.

"Can you give me a little breakfast, ma'am?" pleaded the tramp. "I'm hungry and cold. I slept outdoors last night, and the rain came down in sheets" "You should have got in between the sheets," said the woman kindly as she motioned him to the gate.

As Old as the Days of Noah.

"Were you aware that Noah understood all about electricity?"

"No Did he?"

"Most assuredly! He made the arc light on Ararat."

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 286.—Borrowed Letters: The universe is change. Our life is what our thoughts make it.

No. 287.—A Diagonal Puzzle:

C A S T O R
T H R A C E
P R I N C E
C H A R M S
D R A G O N
N E W T O N

No. 288.—An Arrow: Across: 1. Flat. 2. Areas. 3. Robin Hood. 4. Motet. 5. Yaws. Down. 1. Fy 2. Lama. 3. Arrow. 4. Trots. 5. Abe. 6. Sot.

No 289.—Illustrated Words Elephant, hat, pea, tap, plant, tent, plate, net, apple, tea, pen, tape.

No. 290.—Numerical Enigma: Hope without an object cannot live

No. 291.—Anagrams: Benvenuto Cellini.

No. 292.—Charade: Hemisphere.

No. 293.—Double Acrostic: Initials, Vandyke; finals, Raphael 1 Vulgar. 2. Ada. 3. Nap 4. Depth. 5. Yea. 6. Keen. 7. Eel.

DISCOMFORTS OF ACTING.

Lack of Accommodations In the Green-room and Behind the Scenes.

The janitor has an important bearing on the actor's condition, which finds its expression is his playing and possibly on his nervous organization. He supplies the house and in most cases furnishes quarters for the actors such as no self respecting slave owner would in the old days have condemned a slave to occupy.

For the public nothing is too good. For the actor, on the other hand, anything is good enough. Instead of silken draperies, he finds only a tattered curtain at the window, if indeed he find a curtain at all, or even a window which it might cover. Instead of soft, comfortable chairs, one wooden chair none too clean, or a chair minus a back, will be the only seat, and not infrequently, if he wishes to sit down, he must do so on his trunk. Instead of delicately tinted walls, he will find dirty walls which have not been treated even to a coat of whitewash for years. While in the auditorium a soft carpet covers the floor, in the actor's room a carpet rarely exists, or, if by chance there be something which once was a carpet, it is so dirty that it would be better away.

The washing appliances of the actor's room, if they are found at all, usually consist of a small basin with a tap of running water. Most people would expect that, as the winter is the theatrical season and the paints used by the actors are made with grease, hot water would be at hand. But this is rarely the case, and in many instances running water in the dressing rooms is unknown. It is not uncommon for actors to refrain from using the basins, preferring to remove the "makeup" as well as possible with vaseline and to wait until the hotel is reached to complete this portion of the toilet. Tin basins and buckets are not the worst that I have seen "on the road," for once the water was in dirty, battered, old lard tins, and basins had to be bought by our manager.—Forum.

A Triumph.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the professional hypnotist as he introduced Wayside Rhodes to the assemblage, "I will now give you a remarkable illustration of hypnotic power. I will lend the subject here before you $5."

"That's no trick," said a voice.

"And, men," said the professor in the firm tones of assured triumph, "I will make him return the $5 to me."—Chicago Tribune.

HOLIDAY GOODS

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS AT

The Fort Wayne Fruit House.

The Year 1894 is drawing to a close. Christmas and New Years will soon be upon us. In order to meet the wants of the trade we have laid in an extraordinary large stock of goods, for, notwithstanding the dull times that has prevailed, our trade has increased and we look for a healthy trade up till New Years.

The sugar market has taken a drop of ½c per lb. the last week, so that all grades are that much lower. However we need not expect many changes in sugar—as the trust that controls the market will not permit much of a decline—we now quote—

Standard Granulated, 4½c lb. Crushed and Powdered, 5c lb.
Coffee, A., 4¾c. Yellow, 3¾c.
Brown Sugar, 3c.

TEAS.

The war in the East, China and Japan, naturally was expected to advance the price of Teas—but such has not been the case. There is large stocks of Teas on this side as well as in Europe and the war scare has given dealers a chance to reduce and work off their surplus goods. We fortunately have a large supply on hand and will continue to sell at our last quotations. Our customers save at least 10c to 20c lb. purchasing of us as we purchase direct of the importers in large quantities and sell direct to our customers, thereby saving them the profits of the middle men, such as the jobber and wholesale merchant, which are at least 10c to 20c lb.

Young Hyson, extra good, 20c. Uncolored Japan, 20c, 30c, best 50c.
Young Hyson, choice, 30c; best 50c. English Breakfast, 30c; best 50c.
Imperial, extra choice, 30c; best, 50c. Oolong, extra Black Tea, 30c; best, 50c
Gunpowder, extra, 30c; best 50c. Tea Dust, 15c lb.

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!

All grades, such as Rio, Java, Mocha and Roasted.

There has been a drop on Rio Coffee the last month of 3c per lb. and more is looked for as the crop is large in Brazil and the war being over gives a free movement from the interior to the sea-board which was badly interrupted the last two years.

The Best Rio, 20c lb; Good Rio, 18c lb; Best Roasted Rio, 23c. All Packages Roasted, such as Levering, King Bee, Jersey, and Arm and Hammer, down to 23c.

Old Government Java, Green, 27c lb; Roasted Java, 35c lb; best Mocha, Green, 30 lb; Roasted Mocha, 35c lb.

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip, heretofore sold at 40c, is now 30c gallon; New Orleans Molasses, 20c gallon for dark and 40c gallon for yellow, bright goods; nice Sorghum, from Kentucky, at 40c gallon and extra good Vermont Maple Syrup, 80c gallon.

OILS OF DIFFERENT KINDS.

Castor Oil 80c down. What we sold at $1.20 per gallon we now sell at $1 gallon; Fish Oil, 60c, gallon; Neatsfoot Oil, 60c gallon, Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon; yellow, 30c gallon; Linseed Oil Boiled, 65c gallon; Raw Linseed Oil, 65c gallon; Lard Oil at 70c gallon.

TOYS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.

Our stock is large and well assorted. No end to the Dolls, Albums, Vases, China Sets, Dogs, Lions, Horses, Tigers, Elephants, Drums, Monkeys, Parrots and such goods as Santa Claus carries for the little ones. Old and young can be suited in buying presents from 5c up to $1.00. The Christmas Tree Candles are cheap this year; never have been so low; 8c for a box for what we usually had 12c for. All kinds of Christmas Tree Ornaments, such as Colored Balls, Golden Dragons and Figures for Tree Decoration.

NUTS, RAISINS AND CITRON

are lower than last year.

The Very Best New Citron, per lb., 15c; the best Shelled Almonds per lb., 25c; Nine California Raisins, Best, 7c per lb; London Layers, 8c; Best Zante Currants, 6c lb; Brazil Nuts, 11c qt; New Almonds, 15c qt; New English Walnuts, 10c qt, Texas Pecans, 8c qt; New Filberts, 12½c qt; and Mixed Nuts for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Years, 12½c qt.

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

All Native Wines such as California Port, Sherry, California Angelica, California Muscatel, $1.25 gallon; Kelly Island Catawba, best quality, 80c per gallon; Alcohol is higher on account of the tax being raised—best quality, full proof now $3.00 per gallon. Scotch Ale, London and Dublin Porter, 20c bottle. Whiskey $1.25 $1.10 $1.75 and $2.50 per gallon.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices on them remain about the same as last quoted.

Horse Shoe Plug, 43c lb. J. T. Plug, 36c lb.
A B C Plug 30c plug. Tico Plug, 33 lb.
Durham Smoking, 45c lb. Briar Smoking, 35c lb.
Mail Pouch Smoking, 35c lb. Sweet Conqueror Smoking, 15c lb.
Cigars from 40c to $1.25 box. Harvest Gem, 40c box.
Royal Seal, 65c box. C.C., $1.15 box.
New Idea 60c box. Artistics 65c box. All good smokers.

Canned Goods are reasonable this season. Tomatoes are much lower. The very best 3-lb Tomatoes 8c can; best Pie Peaches, 10c can; California Peaches, 20c can; these are the large 3-lb cans and most excellent, rich, yellow Fruits in heavy syrup.

OUR MOTTO—Large sales and small profits enables our customers to save 20c on the dollar by purchasing at the

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV 10 1894

THE FAKES OF HISTORY

A Chronicle of Notorious Delusions and Impostures

SUPERNATURAL AND DIABOLIC.

In the Middle Ages In All Ages and Lands Is Seen to Show That Wheels In the Head Is Not Exclusively a Modern Complaint

(Copyright 1894 by American Press Association)

WHY are there so many cranks just now and why so many wild schemes to turn fickle society upside down and inside out? To this ever recurrent question we get two answers. Not more out of a hundred than is the natural product of the country and the best active fluctuations in business, the great influx of foreigners, and so on. The other is an flatly denies the statement and says there is no more popular delusions now than in any other age when the human mind was active.

And history says this hundredth man is right.

There are fewer rather than more delusions in this than in other ages only they are of a different sort. The Crusades movement cost 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 men to Washington the crusades carried as many millions to Asia and Africa and with far less reason. Quack doctors still proclaim "Joy to the world. Another life saved" etc, but not with the long long list of "I died Friday in great pain—the elixir of life, the balm of youth, the love charms, philters and potions, the infallible cures for cancer and consumption, the aqua vitae, Hayes' vinegar, cundurango and blue lizzie cure.

The drowning grasp at straws and the helpless sick will try anything. Misery is always credulous. So is idleness always is poverty. If the proof were not absolute who could believe that thousands of learned men wasted their lives over the visions of alchemy. There was the philosopher's stone, which was to transmute all base metals into gold and those who believed in it were stopped to think that if it proved a success the abundant gold would then have no more value than the base metals or less indeed for gold even now has little utility and then had none.

But why should we smile at our forefathers? Do not the "green goods" men of New York catch a sucker every day in the year?

And then the witchcraft delusion. It is proved that in Germany alone in one century 40 000 wretched beings were put to death for this impossible crime. In France the judge of the Lura district sentenced 600 persons to death in three years—1598 9 and 1600—on the charge of lycanthropy or wolf manhood, having been proved to his satisfaction that by the aid of the devil these persons became wolves in the nightime and ate the people's dogs, children and calves. In Scandinavia the business was tolerated for a long time and there were recognized witches who made a business of selling favorable winds to sailors. It was noted that the wind most let was leave in April and dull in August and midwinter in which it differed materially from Wall street. It was in 1851 and in Aix la Chapelle that the witches set all the people to dancing violently and the epidemic soon spread to other countries. The afflicted called on all the saints in turn but each answered that Kobold, the devil lord of dancing, out classed him till they came to St Vitus. He went into Thaumaturgia and choked Kobold into semidecency after which the involuntary dancing ceased. There is even now a band of dancing fanatics in New Jersey.

The Christians of the dark ages adopted the Persian doctrine, or two seed faith—that there is a god of evil with a complete kingdom in this world and that some children are born subjects of the dark power. One of the first books printed and approved by the ecclesiastics of Germany was the "Pseudomonarchia Demonum," in which the infernal court is particularized thus: Beelzebub supreme over all hells, founder of the Order of the Fly, Satan, prime minister and flying messenger; Euronymus, prince of death; Moloch, prince of tears and blood; Leonard grand master of witches and lord of the Sabbat (witches' assembly); Baal, commander in chief of infernal armies; Kobal master of sinful amusements; Asmodeus lord of gambling and so on. There were also embassadors of Beelzebub in all lands, Belphegor in France, Mammon in England etc. The work contains some very shrewd reasoning from nature and the Scriptures and closes with a statement that "flies are never so thick in the summer air as are invisible devils about every man." Even now it sometimes seems to read the book.

The Germans have always, for reasons not easy to give, been firmer believers in witchcraft than any other Europeans, and their laws were still severe on the subject long after the delusion had been laughed out of France. At length came the Napoleonic wars, and then this absurd faith vanished. It was long a saying in Germany that Bonaparte killed all the

BURNING WITCHES

witches. In England John Wesley was the last man of any learning to maintain the reality of witchcraft. Sir Matthew Hale sentenced witches to death as conscientiously as he did murderers. Because a wretched old woman lived by herself and muttered as she walked he reasoned that she could do nothing for herself she could do much by the aid of the devil. We have some awful fools in the law yet, but none fool enough for that.

But what of our delusions about money? It we went worse than usual in that matter. Oh bless you no! We are only in the environs of the subject as it were. Consider the John Law Mississippi scheme when all France went wild in a rage for money speculation in wild lands. The South Sea bubble which set England crazy; the assignats of the French revolution (17 000 000 francs in paper money or about $3 100 000 000) and all the states money vagaries. Why the money depreciated the frantic speculations of 1836 (the truly laughable delusions of the Dutch about the tulip and the attendant speculation in the morus multicaulis which the unlettered people of that day insisted into multicaulis mulberry.

In 1836 five great cities were laid out in northwestern Ohio and given the names of famous old world cities. The lots in them sold at prices which would be fair today in the suburbs of Cleveland. Of all these cities survives The discovery of a white clay deposit of peculiar excellence made Fort Liverpool Ohio a considerable town. In 1837 the assessed valuation in Mobile and several other southern cities was greater than it was in any subsequent year till long after the war. Jan 1 1836, the banking capital of the United States was $61 000 000. Loans and discounts $525 000 000. State stocks in the very heart of New York city were refunded Nine months later they were covered by the light that all could see. A few days later any one of them might have been had for the asking. The last element of time was N Y banking practice. This speculation and that sense of security that American money was money anywhere. He predicted coming revolution and a change in the form of government.

Deists talk about credulous people in church doctrines and government—of these we have had thousands but all other delusions together do not compare in numbers, costs or results with the delusions of religion. The reason is obvious. All merely social or financial delusions are soon corrected by experience. In finance an idea can be no such appeal. It is easy to prove that all communistic society hitherto have proved failures. All the wisdom of the world cannot prove a single disputed point as to God's attitude toward his creatures. Mother Camp Hill estimated the number of Christian sects from the beginning of the world to be connected in some way with the mystic number of the beast in Revelation. But his estimate was far too low. The number are family sums into thousands. Of the Arians in early church alone there were 18 sects.

It is vain to figure on the loss of life in the long struggle between Arians and orthodox. As a single item it may be noted that in one riot in Constantinople 3 100 were killed and the dry well in front of the church overflowed with the blood of the slain. The most great question was: Does the Holy Ghost proceed from the Father only or from the Father and the Son? Two centuries of strife were required to settle this and some think it is not settled yet. All other wild movements of old times however were trifles compared with the crusades when all Europe seemed moved by one impulse to precipitate itself on Palestine and at least 3 000 000 people started for the holy sepulcher of whom not one in five lived to reach home again.

Of individual fanatics England has been singularly prolific. In the time of Charles II Todowick Muggleton announced that God was in the form of a man and just six feet high that the sun was just five miles from the earth and who soever did not believe it should be damned. The fifth monarchy men proclaimed the early reign of Christ and proposed to kill all rulers and magistrates to hold not except him. A century later Richard Brothers proclaimed himself nephew of the Almighty and prince of the Hebrews to restore Jerusalem and the Israelites sold all they had to follow him to the Holy Land. Lord George Gordon, at the 60,000 men in a Protestant association, marched on parliament and thus brought on the great riots of 1780, when London was on fire in 36 places at one. He Lorenzo announced himself a convert to Judaism and died in person at the age of 18. Most amusing of all was the delusion of Henry Irving, for a time the most popular preacher in London. He took up the doctrine that his followers could speak in "the unknown tongues." Joanna Southcott organized a far more absurd delusion which cannot be described with decency.

In our own country every one has heard of William Miller who scared several thousand people into "jerking fits" about the end of the world, the crowd which gathered in Indiana in 1843 to "go up" when the globe melted, of the Ascensionists in various places and the truly wild fanatics who followed Adams to the Holy Land. If any man imagines we are more fanatical than our fathers it will do him good to read the history of their foolishness. The truth is we are far more conservative. We get excited about practical things—work and wages, labor and capital, tariff currency and railroads. We shall therefore, work our way out for we have demonstrated facts to work on.

J H BEADLE

Wolf Hunting In Russia.

Imagine yourself making a running flight with a band of 300 hungry, maddened wolves and with the knowledge that if one of the three little brutes reaches your horses you are a dead man and you can possibly imagine what a merry sport it is, says an American sportsman just returned from Russia. It requires a cool head and a good eye. If you miss your mark, you're gone. Your only chance of safety is in keeping your horses up. It is generally a long flight. You look back and see the carcasses of the animals dotting the snow for a mile or two in your wake and still they pursue you in great numbers. Slowly the pack thins out. Many have dropped behind to the ground. Others stop to devour the carcasses. The more that fall the more timid the rest become. When you finally outdistance the pack you have been through the most thrilling ordeal that the most ardent sportsman could wish.

Turbine Wheel as a Propeller

Several trials have been made on the Elbe with a boat propelled not by the ordinary screw, which replaced the paddle wheel but by means of a turbine wheel. The inventor, Herr Zenner, states that a much greater speed can be obtained than with the screw because the friction is much less. Three boats have already been constructed on this pattern.

Eagles Protected by Law

It is a crime to kill an American eagle in the state of New York, and it is also an offense against the law to have one of the noble birds in possession.

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative power in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for Coughs and Colds. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro's drug store. Large size 50c and $1 00.

It May Do as Much [For You.

Mr Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe Kidney trouble for many years with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures, but without any good result. About a year ago he began to use Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Dreier & Bro drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

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NEW YORK FASHIONS.

MATE LEROY VIEWS THE PASSING THRONG ON FIFTH AVENUE

And Describes Some of the Notable Costumes Seen—Some Elegant Importations Beautiful Evening Gowns and Superb Evening Dresses of New and Striking Designs

(Copyright 1894 by American Press Association)

Ball dresses and elegant reception toilets and costumes for the horse show are now the principal subjects of the thoughts of the fair sex and also occupy them. Church and other church processions made along Fifth avenue necessitated opportunities for display and set the fashion for many a quiet lady who finds all the flower of such occasions and their trimmings after the manner of Jenny Wren.

After church last Sunday the stream of elegant toilets flowed by until the eyes were dazzled and the brain in a whirl trying to consider them all but here is a description of a few of them.

First a plain gown of rich black grosgrain silk cut to trail slightly on the side walk. Over this was a dolman shaped

FOR CHURCH AND PROMENADE

mantle of black plush richly embroidered with black jet and metal brand sewed directly on the plush and not made up first. This gown had a rather unique appearance. There was a high spring collar embroidered in the same manner and this was bordered all around with black ostrich feather trimming, and the sleeve portion had a similar border. The front part reached to the knees and was there finished off with embroidery and deep chenille fringe with strands of silk fringe holding metal jet beads interspersed. The mantle was lined with old gold satin. A cozy little muff was made of plush with a handsome knot of black satin ribbon on it. With this costume was worn a gray felt hat with a delicate crushed bow of mordore ribbon and two pink roses one on the outside and one just under the brim. Such a costume is this is calculated to make one feel very good.

Next came a young lady in a novel garment, which is very hard to define. It was like a dress but was a coat and it was made of heavy but pliable black silk armure. It was princess shape in the back and opened in front over a panel of black plush. On each hip there was a deep fringe of jet and one deep fringe at the waist line and across the bust there were six rows of narrower fringe, also in brilliant jet. There was a small medium collar of black plush and a hand collar inside of this and folded revers of the plush richly embroidered in jet and lined with the armure which showed in the fold. The sleeves were large gigots, with insets of the embroidered plush and there were rolled cuffs of the plush with this costume cloak. The young lady wore a black pork pie hat with a drooping of baby blue velvet and tufts of black plumes.

A girl of 10 or 12 who accompanied her had a long coat of heavy brown covert cloth braided richly on the sleeves, waist and down the front with black soutache castle braid. Her waist a narrow band of astrakhan around the bottom, on the wrists and across the shoulders. The hat was of a white silk beaver trimmed with white ribbon and two white plumes.

I remember another very handsome costume seen at the same dress parade. It was a leather colored cloth suit. The skirt was quite plain, but very full. The mantle was quite long, of a plain military shape, but down both fronts and all around were laid vandyke points of beautiful passementerie in dark brown braid. There was a deep collar of sealskin and over this again was laid a deeply pointed collar of the passementerie. With it was worn a graceful black felt hat, with a crushed draping of seal brown velvet, surmounted by a black aigret.

A handsome home dress was made for the sister of the wearer of the costume cloak which is worth a special description. The gown was cut princess shape and was of superb black grosgrain. It was cut in one piece across the front the opening for the waist closing invisibly. The darts were hidden under the delicate but elaborate embroidery outlined with superb opales cent pearl elements on which were set medallions of pearls surrounding opals. Large dog ears were set on the sleeves and corsage. The sleeves are immense draped gigots, with elaborate caps and drapery across the bust. The skirt to this costume is plain but entirely plain.

A bridal dress also Worth is one of the most striking gowns I ever saw and I despair of describing it so that you will understand. The entire lining is of old rose silk. On the bottom of the skirt is an olive green velvet sprung flounce and around this are set three narrow velvet stripes of another shade each bordered with a tinsel and old rose edge. The upper portion of the skirt is made of velvet striped with horizontal satin each stripe being outlined with tinsel. These stripes vary in width from a quarter of an inch to 1½ inches and in color they shade from a dull peacock blue to a dull red through all the russet green shades. These stripes widen and narrow down two on the skirt from waist to flounce. The sleeves are enormous and in green velvet like the flounce. There is a flat collar to the waist and the front is overlaid with a piece of magnificent cream lace lined with pale pink crepe lisse across the bust. On the shoulders are upright ruffle wings of velvet stiffened with wire and seven very large doubled velvet bows on the sleeves and waist are also used. The lower portion of the front of the waist has the stripes forming a point. In the back they are crossed. There is also a figaro of the lace. The whole scheme of color and line on this gown is wonderful and the effect rich quiet and pleasing.

There was one evening gown of cream brocade with ruffl sleeves having a full of brussels point over crepe lisse. The front of the waist was of chestnut colored satin, with band of 3 inch passementerie outlining all parts of it. The passementerie was of blue beads and pearls. Point lace was also lavishly used on the corsage which had a bosque full of cream satin ribbon and insertion coming in white garlottes. The skirt was plain but very full.

Another very pleasing evening dress was of taffeta in pale gray and pink, with a deep bias flounce headed by a twisted drapery of the same. The waist was of black velvet low on the neck and pointed back and front. The trimming of this waist was a marvel. It consisted of an enormous butterfly bow where the stripes came perpendicular by being folded. From this half a butterfly on each side the breadth of silk was drawn to the side in flat plaits fastened there and then carried downward 18 inches and doubled up again in another series of plaits to the shoulders, where it formed a very small butterfly bow. The folded silk below the belt formed pannier. The whole plan is as simple as possible, and yet it looks like a puzzle, as the folds are laid so exactly that they are alike on both sides.

A pair of sleeves with a dress to match was the next. The sleeves are of pale blue satin duchess with enormous shaded passion flowers of plush. The corsage is of black velvet with a bertha of wide point lace over blue chiffon to match. The sleeves are enormous. The skirt is blue.

MARIE LEROY

RICH HOME DRESS AND WALKING SUIT

rate black velvet applique embroidery. This embroidery covered the full gigot sleeves and nearly all of the waist and extended down the seams in front and on the hips to within about 18 inches of the bottom. In the back it branched out in the same style but reached quite to the bottom of the two back seams. All this applique work must be done by hand and after the garment is made up which is very difficult and therefore naturally expensive.

This same young lady likes to have something dainty and different from all other gowns, and she had an early morning frock made that was a model in its way. It was of warm twill in the shades of brown and was cut all in one length a seamless fronted princess. There was a crushed belt of sarah that held the extra fullness in. On one side of the waist there was a narrow plait laid in over the fitting seam. The other side opened down from the shoulder and laced up finishing in a double loop and long ends of the cord. Around the bottom there were three rows of black braid insertion with cherry Tom Thumb ribbon run in. The young lady does all the mending for her family, and this dress with a cameron cape makes a suitable and useful toilet.

A dainty dancing dress for a pretty blond was shown me thus. I think would please my girl who wants to look her prettiest. The underdress was of rose pink glace, and over it was a full dress of white net spangled with iridescent disks sewed on irregularly and so that they move with the wearer's motion. The waist was the drum low and slightly draped and fully trimmed by straps belt and knots of dark moss green velvet ribbon. There was a long sash of the same in the back with deep loops. This model is easy to make and can be changed in many ways to suit the taste of the wearer.

This morning I was favored with a view of some beautiful dresses just brought from abroad by Mrs Frank Leslie whose taste in dress is well known, and when good taste and plenty of money join hands the result is worth knowing. The first gown shown me was a home dress of delicate maize crepon and chiné silk of the same shade. The front of the silk was accordion plaited to the bottom, where there was a low corselet of the crepon above which two rows of insertion with narrow ribbon run in matching in fashion. The vest was fitted in the front by two darts and was worn from the waist line and down with a fan of the material. Long, short sleeves of the crepon had ruffled sleeves worn of silk covered with lace and with baby ribbon run in at the wrists. Long cutting in front. There was an unusual figure of trimming of velvet with a glint of gold in some light and in the girdle of the same and running the narrow vest. The skirt was extremely full in the back but plain. The two center box plaits extended up to the belt to the box trimming to the point where they ended under rosettes of velvet. The waist line was very graceful but drapery. The grace and beauty of the skirt and flounce this gown represented in contrast to Whistler.

The next was a dinner dress of deep crème and gold and French crème satin. The skirt was draped over deep tucks to point lace and at the top tucks was drawn across the hips and indeed in many places with pretty tufts of silk by the ribbon in the wide. The corsage was low and had the trends draped over lace and shaped plastron of the exquisite lace. The sleeves had puffs and fetching of baby blue grosgrain silk with deep cups of the same precious lace.

The next was a Worth gown with a corsage adapted for wear with any skirt. It was of an opera cent sarah with a vague Indian shown stripe and pattern letting all the lines of the opal. The waist

BALL AND MORNING GOWN

die corselet outlined with superb opales cent pearl elements on which were set medallions of pearls surrounding opals. Large dog ears were set on the sleeves and corsage. The sleeves are immense draped gigots, with elaborate caps and drapery across the bust. The skirt to this corsage is plain but entirely plain.

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MARIE LEROY

His Strong Point.

Mrs Gabb—Yes, my daughter appears to have married very happily. Her husband has not wealth, it must be admitted, but he has family.

Mrs Gadd—Yes, I heard he was a widower with six children.—Harlem Life.

Just In Style

Mother of Young Bride—Why on earth are you on the top floor now?

Daughter (helplessly)—Why, the nurse and baby occupy the remainder of the house.—Puck.

Why Did You, Sue?

In the twilight I kneeling under
Wrapped in satin caresses and wonder
All my fate have left the city
And what I've done—now is the pity—
Clad in white and splashed with blue
Yet I'll tell it to the listening never
Fear I may—all I have done
This sweet dress sweet as air and rose
While you side like a lily found me
Yes sighing—why did you Sue?

In the sweet I was gay scented
I held a nosegay
In the hand I [illegible] number
My arm all the spirit of
How we met [illegible] grew
How we talked and walked [illegible]
How we [illegible] your [illegible]
And how my [illegible] Sue?

Then that [illegible] to come—
Were [illegible] and [illegible] connection—
You were [illegible] and [illegible]
I [illegible] promised—
If [illegible]—
[illegible]
Yes [illegible] I'm faring
Yet [illegible] I'm without and
Sorrows [illegible] and
Why did you Sue?

Still your dear [illegible] sweet fairy—
Just [illegible] rest with the fairy
Fairy [illegible] would [illegible] return
And I'll pay for my [illegible]
I was [illegible] Why were not you?
Who swear now my [illegible] were not mine
And freeze stiff my spiritual column
Warm I'm sweet [illegible] distracted
By the heartless way you neglected?
Hang it! dear why did you sue?

—New York World.

An Eastern Rajah

Had a ruby which lighted his palace at night. More precious than gems are beautiful teeth which light up the face when displayed by a smile. Use SOZODONT and your teeth will be brilliant as jewels, your breath sweet as the roses of Cashmere.

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SECRET SOCIETIES

MASONIC

Grand Master of the Royal Order of Scotland—Crests and Passwords

The Royal Order of Scotland is a body composed of Masons from all parts of the country who are distinguished for their zeal and devotion to Masonry. Membership is limited but the pursuit of charitable foundations both northern and southern Masonic jurisdictions. Though its members are also generally prominent in the Scottish Rite bodies membership in the order is not a criterion of the capitular degrees being the basis of membership. The provincial grand lodge of the United States works under the jurisdiction of the grand lodge of the Royal Order of Edinburgh. Its officers hold their positions for life. The present head of the Royal Order in this country is the well known authority upon Masonic law and history, Hon John H Drummond of Portland, Me, who succeeded to the office upon the death of the late Albert Pike in 1891. The sessions of this body are held alternately in the northern and southern jurisdictions.

The dues collected by the grand lodge of Illinois during the year amount to $47,000.

Masonry must be patriotic of the times knowledge duly actively progress must the great ideas and basic principles of the order.

Freemasonry, said Lafayette, "is a fraternity which in its star is philanthropy and whose principles inculcate an exercising devotion to the cause of virtue and morality."

It appears that American Masonic ideas are from England, Ireland and Scotland, and the Freemason of Toronto calls attention to the fact as evidence of the powerful influence exerted by the brethren of the United States throughout the Masonic world.

The grand master of Masons in Ontario has decided that a brother who was in office as soon as possible after he was elected master of a lodge and served to the end of the term is a past master and entitled to full rights and privileges as such.

There are 10,[illegible] Knights Templars in Pennsylvania.

Freemasonry teaches the immortality of man's being and many other very valuable and precious truths. It lays special stress upon charity as the binding and cementing element in human society.

Sir Joseph Hoare of Bismarck is grand commander and Sir Frank J Thompson of Fargo grand recorder of the grand commanders of North Dakota.

UNITED WORKMEN

Some of the Benefits of a Great Organization—Various Notes.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen, says The Hoosier Workman, has paid out to its beneficiaries over $50 000 000. It is the only beneficial order that gives its members a guaranty of the annual cost that combines the essential features of moderate cost, stability and permanence that made it not gain of 20 200 members in 1893 notwithstanding the financial depression. An order that pays $6 000,000 per year, $20 000 per day or $2 000 every 60 minutes to the widows and orphans of the deceased members is surely one of the grandest and best of the things of this world.

Members in good standing Sept 1, 1893, 3[illegible]0.

Net gain in membership for past 12 months 8,[illegible]79.

Evansville (Ind) brethren have shown their enterprise and zeal for the order in erecting and fitting up a beautiful hall for the lodges of that city.

Sister Harding, grand chief of honor of Nebraska, writes: Notwithstanding the financial conditions and extensive distress caused by the drought we have 91 lodges and a membership of over 1 000 and still continue to grow.

The grand lodge of Texas has instructed its representatives to the next session of the supreme lodge to work and vote for the $1,000 certificate.

Eleven lodges in the Massachusetts jurisdiction have a combined membership of 6 037.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR

The Supreme Dictator's Liberal Premiums—Notes and Gossip

The supreme dictator has issued official circular No 8, making very liberal premiums to lodges to secure new members during the four months ending Dec 31. He also increases the compensation heretofore offered for the organization of new lodges.

Grand Dictator Louis Ramecke is arranging to vigorously push the work in Missouri.

The September assessment call was the most favorable issued for years. All deaths contained in it are paid, except 12 scattering ones.

Grand Dictator Bailey of Massachusetts has made a special offer of premiums for new lodges and members.

There are 6,000 members of the order in Illinois.

Mystic Shrine

Mecca temple of New York has 2,881 members.

Palestine temple, Providence, is going to have a big time on June 25. There are about 600 Shrines in Providence.

The Cairo (Egypt) temple has an endowment fund that reaches the princely sum of 7,150,000 francs and is so well invested that it yields 12 per cent annual income, thus making the Cairo shrine the third, or possibly the second most largely endowed body of the order in the east.

Royal Arcanum

Nine years ago the total number of deaths had reached 1 701. Now there are 9 714 recorded. Then the death benefits had reached $5 000 000. Now over $29,000 000 have been paid.

A draft for $3 000 was handed to the widow of the late Jame H Whittaker of Pewamo, Mich, by the secretary of Iona council Friday, Sept 28. Mr Whittaker died Sept 5 and the draft, dated Sept 25, just 20 days after death.

ODD FELLOWS

Requisites For Membership In the Rebekah Degree—Notes and Gossip

The persons herein specified shall be eligible to membership in a Rebekah lodge of this order subject to the laws relative to residence of the sovereign grand lodge and of the grand lodge of the jurisdiction in which application is made: 1 All persons who have received the degree of Rebekah. 2 All Odd Fellows in good standing and their wives. 3 All unmarried white women who have attained the age of 18 years who believe in a supreme, intelligent Creator and Ruler of the universe and who are of good moral character.

The Daughters of Rebekah have been a great advantage to the order.

Ohio has 985 Rebekah special deputies, and they are mostly efficient and enthusiastic.

Miss Harriet Colfax, a sister of the late Schuyler Colfax, has been the lighthouse keeper at Michigan City, on Lake Michigan, for the past 22 years.

A novel feature of a Rebekah entertainment in Chicago recently was a "golden egg hunt." Over [illegible] eggs were nicely decorated in one of which was a $2 50 gold coin. The [illegible] old for 15 cents each, and [illegible] furnishing considerable sport, owing to its novelty, a good sum was realized by the lodge in their sale.

The Rebekah degree was adopted Sept 20 1851.

The average attendance at Rebekah lodges sometimes it may safely be said is larger than at those of subordinate ladies and encampments.

Illinois has 301 Rebekah lodges with a membership of 10 [illegible]. The receipts for the year 1893 were $[illegible] 80 and the expenses including nearly $8 000 for relief, $[illegible] 18.

The Odd Fellow Weekly justly says: That the Rebekah branch of our order is become one of the most important is beyond dispute. The best testimony is that it is the greatest factor in building up small lodges and giving lagging interest to the lodges.

Women have proved a valid for the grand work that is the foundation stone of the order and has demonstrated that she can and does take more interest in the lodge and does better work than the average brother.

The good work that has been wrought by the Rebekah branch of Odd Fellowship which has been admitted the prime effort of the ladies in the work of fraternity, has taught other orders the value of the co operation of the wives and daughters of the members.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Reorganization of the Uniform Rank Helmet Giants

The uniform rank will hereafter be separate from the superior lodge and will be controlled by a supreme council composed of the grand general adjutant general and the brigade commanders of the various brigades. The supreme council will meet biannually, alternate years with the supreme lodge meeting, with the privilege of making laws, rules and regulations for the uniform rank.

The Pythian sisters are to be known hereafter as the Rathbone Sisters. Notwithstanding the change of name they will still be loyal to the Knights of Pythias.

Ohio takes the lead in number of members, followed by Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana.

There were stolen from Wamesit lodge of Lowell 101 blank orders numbered from 500 to 600 inclusive and they are being used in the state of Maine by an impostor.

The Massachusetts Knights of Pythias celebrated their silver jubilee in Faneuil Hall.

The report of the grand keeper of records and seal of Missouri shows that on June 30 1894, there were 20 805 members of the order in the state an increase for term of 1 309. There have been six lodges instituted since.

The sword of the Sir Knights is merely emblematical. No guns are needed none wanted.

RED MEN

Individual Effort Will Build Up the Order—Along the Trail

In every community there are always young men who are inclined to join organizations like the Red Men. A courteous invitation, coupled with a fair and frank statement of the order, its objects, history and principles cannot fail to win their attention and secure their applications for membership. Look around you for the material to begin upon and then show your associates how you can aid the fraternity and the order by your individual effort.

The grand council decided that a deputy great sachem was not entitled to the rank of a past great sachem upon the organization of a grand council in the reservation over which he had charge.

Action on the proposition to subsistute lodges for the present tepee was postponed by the grand council to the next grand sun.

A resolution was adopted by the grand council urging tribes to observe patriotic anniversaries in their respective localities so that the order may be in a legitimate manner brought to the favorable notice of the public.

The great council refused to adopt the proposed law restricting representation in the great council of the United States to past great sachems.

Knights of the Golden Eagle

There was a grand parade in Philadelphia on Oct 30 by the castles of commanderies and families of the order in Pennsylvania to commemorate the introduction of the Knights of the Golden Eagle into the state. New Jersey and Delaware participated.

There are 80 castles and 30 commanderies in Philadelphia.

The grand castle of New Jersey, in session at Trenton elected the following officers: Past grand chief Robert M Fouse; grand chief, W C Hunter; vice chief, Frank Perkins; high priest J C F Troch; secretary of records, Edward D Sensenan; sir herald W H Ruff; keeper of exchequer, James Holly.

Good Fellows

As a result of the action of the committee on supplies rebating the benefit certificate and registration fee, some of the assemblies have already started in for a vigorous winter campaign.

Special efforts are being made by the states of New York, Virginia, Washington, Oregon and Texas to increase their membership during the winter to such an extent as to be entitled to a grand assembly representation in the supreme assembly.

Behind His Back.

Slykins doesn't seem like a very energetic fellow," said the charitable man, "but there is a good deal that he doesn't get credit for."

"Maybe there is," replied the gossip, "but his grocery man says not."—Washington Star.

Ozone Producing Trees

Dr Kingsett, the chemist, recognizing that ozone, the natural purifier of the air, is produced in nature by balsam trees—the pine, fir, larch and eucalyptus—urges that such trees be planted and cherished on farms and in towns and villages.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F J CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

City Treasurer In Trouble

St Joseph, Mo, dispatch: Charges have been publicly made against City Treasurer Joseph Albus of loaning money from the city treasury and the council has ordered an investigation by a committee of three aldermen.

"A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient"

I suffered terribly from roaring in my head during an attack of catarrh and became very deaf, used Ely's Cream Balm and in three weeks could hear as well as ever.—A E Newman, Grating, Mich.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from the nose. Physicians prescribed without benefit. After using Ely's Cream Balm a short time the disease was cured.—O A Cary, Corning, N Y.

Price of Cream Balm fifty cents.

Half Fare Excursions South

November 6th and Dec. 4th, via the "Muncie." Ask agents for particulars. 5tilldec4

Have your Sights and Scenes of the World bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

LIVE STOCK

ROOFING A BARNYARD

The Yard Around the Cattle Barn Is Covered and Comfortable

It used to be a common sight to see the dripping from the cattle and horse stalls from a gutter under the gutterless eaves of barns to be looked at for two thirds of the way along the water that washed over it and through it into some neighboring creek, pond or river. Such wasteful practices have to a very considerable extent been succeeded by efforts more or less successful, to save its full value this "backbone" of the farm. Farmers though have come into more intelligent thinking. Barns have been excavated under old barns and new barns located where such opportunities for saving manure could be secured, while sheds roofs are frequently seen, especially in New England, protecting in some degree the manure heaps beneath the barn windows. Loose piles of manure, however, kept dry under these shed roofs, as it is called, so that in many cases the manure when carted to the fields, is of little more value than that which has been leached of its fertilizing elements.

This trouble is commonly avoided in the storing of manure in cellars, as hogs are usually kept upon the manure, and these keep it both moist and well trampled, so that heating does not take place rapidly. Within recent years a new method of protecting manure has found much favor in certain parts of the coun-

ROOFED YARD

try, and this is in the use of completely covered barn yards over which the accumulating manure from the cow and horse stalls the calf and sheep pens, is evenly spread, and coarse litter thrown on top, the whole being kept firmly packed by the constant tramping of animals over it, preventing all injurious heating.

Such a barnyard also provides splendid protection to animals when housed at night during the summer this roof protecting them from heavy showers in the night and affording an excellent opportunity for exercise in the winter, as all the sides, except that toward the south can be protected against cold winds by being temporarily boarded up. The plan of a covered barnyard shown in the illustration provides not only for the required protection of both animals and manure, but affords also an excellent grain chamber where grain can be stored convenient for use. Under the side roofs is also afforded a chance for the storing of small tools and a great variety of articles that are continually in the way when stored about the farm buildings. The plan given here may prove suggestive, even when it is necessary to change it somewhat to adapt it to varied circumstances of location.

With all due regard to this and other means for saving manure, however, it should be thoroughly understood that manure is never worth any more than at the moment it is voided by our farm animals.

It then contains as much nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid, lime, etc, as it ever will contain. The sooner it is put upon the land the less waste there will be of the elements of plant food unless the land is so exposed that the manure will wash off or is so sandy that the plant food will leach away and be lost. Because experiment does not improve by keeping it is applied at once.—American Agriculturist.

Hog Trough

Here is a trough which hogs would find difficulty either in rooting to pieces or upsetting. The supports explain themselves. They are placed under the trough at a distance of three feet apart. Each support is 2½ feet long, 1 foot wide and 2 inches thick.

A triangular piece is sawed out of each support, leaving a place for the trough to rest in. The trough itself is composed of inch boards nailed together

TROUGH THAT WILL WEAR

as in the illustration. The trough is set into the triangular places made for it and nailed fast. Nail the trough fast to the supports upon its inside. Take two of the triangular pieces and nail them across the trough for its end pieces. Nail one of the three cornered pieces that came out of the supports into the trough wherever it rests upon the support. But first cut the sharp bottom corner off the pieces that

A Piano Will Make A Nice Christmas Present.

"What will we buy the Children for Christmas?" is the question that is now agitating the minds of many parents. Suppose we get them a nice Piano, that is what we talked of last year, but they were so dear! If we got a good one it would cost about four or five hundred dollars. And now you can buy at the "ARCADE" the best Piano made for less than $300, and a good medium grade piano for less than $200, such as at that time sold for $300 to $350, and now we can buy for so much less, and on monthly payments. So many have bought, over two hundred have been sold in Fort Wayne, they must be all right, first-class, and are all giving the best of satisfaction; and now is a good time to select one and have it set aside for the Children Christmas.

I. H. CASE, Mg'r.,
ARCADE MUSIC STORE.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a second-hand organ Address "Organ," this office.

WANTED—Ladies' to write at home; $20 weekly; enclose stamp. Louise Smith. Milwaukee, Wis. 5-10t

WANTED—A room suitable for a meat market, or will buy a furnished place. Inquire 55 Barr St. 3 3t

WANTED—Board with room by two young men in private family. Address "W," care Sentinel.

WANTED MAN—Good talker, to satisfactory party, will pay salary and commission, apply now. Luke Brothers Co., Nurserymen, Chicago, Ill. Oct 13w-s3mo

WANTED—Lady stenographer. Address "S" Sentinel office. Give age, where you studied stenography, school education, salary desired, and your address.

WANTED—Agents everywhere for electric door (name) plates, signs etc., readable in the dark. Sample with any name free. New Era Plate Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. sat-4t

WE WANT A SALESMAN who Travels, to sell our goods for Spring trade. Dress Goods, Cottonades, Jeans, Ginghams, Damasks, etc THE PURNELL DALE MILLS, 10-2w Box, 569, Philadelphia Pa.

WANTED—$900 and expences paid competent men first year, or large commission, selling by sample, staple goods to merchants. No peddling. Experience unnecessary. For sealed particulars send stamp. Household specialty Co, 73 4th St., Cincinnati, O. Sep22-s26t

WANTED—This is the time of year when fires are needed. Protect yourself from any loss from fire by insuring your property with us. We represent first class companies. We also negotiate loans, sell real estate, collect rents, make deeds and mortgages. Dwellings for rent in different parts of the city. Call and see us.
SCHRADER & WILSON, 1st floor, No. 7 Court St.

A GOOD MAN WANTED FOR NEXT year to sell to the country trade, with his other dry good specialties on commission. H. SCHRAMM, Mgr., 214 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. 10-2t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A seven room house at No. 92 Smith street. Inquire at I. Freiburger, Fruit House. 10tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room with board; also day board at reasonable rates, at 39 W. Washington St. 17-tf

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 80 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4 tf

FOR RENT—Seven room brick house with brick barn. Newly papered and furnished with natural gas, No. 306 West Washington street- apply at No. 308 West Washington street. 10-2t

FOR RENT—Nine-room house, newly painted and remodeled, with good barn, gas and water in house, bath room, hot and cold water, location best in the city. Inquire of Mr. J. Dickerson, No. 19 Lafayette St. 1-tf

FOR RENT—Elegant store room on Court St., 20x150 feet, running through the block to Clinton St; new oak front, fine light, very cheap rent. Also a fine suite of offices in Foster block. Also double store room in Aldine block, on East Berry street. Inquire of the Foster Furniture Co. oct 17-lm

FOR RENT—In the new stone front block, Court, Berry and Clinton streets, the handsome and well lighted store room, fronting on both Berry and Clinton streets, large plate glass show windows, steel ceilings, well lighted and cemented cellar, in all forming the most desirable and best lighted double front business room in the city. Ready for occupancy in a few days. Lease to desirable tenant.
Also, a few suites of three rooms with all conveniences essential to well appointed office rooms.
Also, one suite of five rooms; just right for dentist, physician, law firm, grates in each room. Two suites of two rooms adopted to general office purposes.
The entire second floor of the "King" building with entrance on both Clinton and Berry streets. This floor consists of six connected rooms, grates in each; large hallway; a number of closets, all necessary conveniences; well adapted to the needs of a considerable office business, or would make excellent club or social rooms. The third floor in some parts of the building suitable to the needs of clubs, societies, orders, etc.
All of the above will be ready for occupancy during this month and now offered to acceptable tenants at reasonable rental on term leases. For further information call on or address John Dreibelbiss, 3 and 4 Pixley-Long Block. 10-3t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A National Cash Register. Inquire Sentinel Office. 8 3t

FOR SALE—6 room house, on Grand street, $1,200.
6-room house, on Gay street, $1,600.
6-room house, on Reed street, $1,250.
4-room house, on Smith street, $900.
4-room house, on Fletcher avenue, $700.
These houses will be sold for small cash payment, balance monthly payments; also, city property to exchange for farms, loans made at 8 per cent. in large amounts. Office open 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Romy & Bobilya, room 22 Bank block. oc3-1m

We import more because we sell more. We sell more because our prices are 25 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

We have just received a large shipment, and ask you to see it.

English Decorated China Dinner Sets, 112 pieces, $9.00.

American Decorated China Dinner Sets, 102 pieces, $12.50.

New and Beautiful China Decorated Chamber Sets, $3.00 to $30.00.

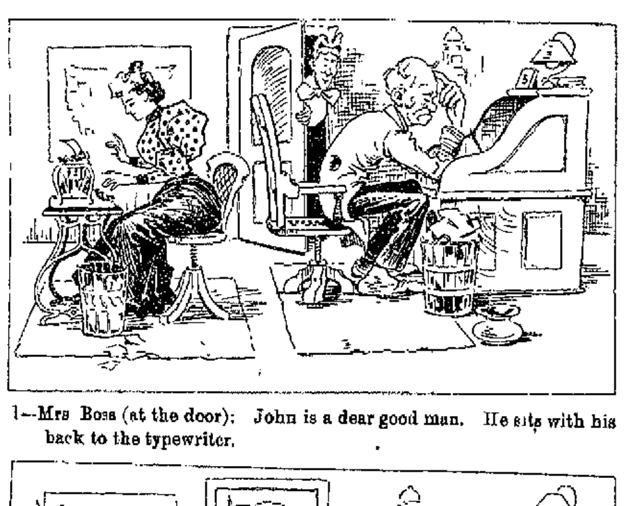
Lamps, Silk Shades, Banquet and Piano Lamps.

Roger Bros. 1847 Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons.

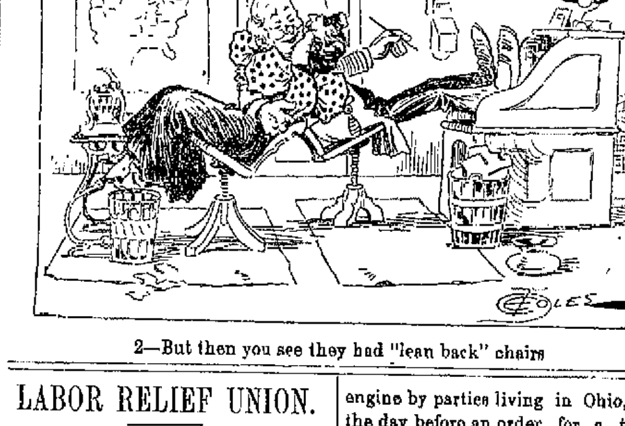
WARD'S ♦ CHINA ♦ STORE,

8 West Columbia street; sign of Iron Dog.

HIS LITTLE IDEA.



1—Mrs Boss (at the door): John is a dear good man. He sits with his back to the typewriter.



2—But then you see they had "lean back" chairs

LABOR RELIEF UNION.

A Movement to Revive One in This City.

Engineer Tony Kelker Again Laid Up—Locals and Personals Picked Up on a Dull Day.

J. E. Jones, Nickel Plate brakeman, is sick and off duty.

Sickness prevents Brakeman Zink, of the Nickel Plate, from going out on his run.

W. H Horstmeyer, of the Wabash boiler shop, had a finger mashed yesterday.

Henry Gerdum, of the Bass blacksmith shop, is the father of a new girl baby.

Superintendent C. S Hilton, of the Electric Light works, will leave tonight for Baltimore.

On account of the serious illness of his wife, C. Dickmeyer, of the Bass blacksmith shop, is kept from his labors.

George Wilkinson has taken a position in the Bass machine shop. He recently came here from Milwaukee, Wis.

Louis Neuroth, foreman of the Wabash tin shop, was called to Ashley yesterday on business for the company

Nickel Plate Conductors Elliott and McCormack, who were off duty on account of sickness, resumed their runs yesterday.

William Malle and Agust Schulties will go to St. Louis to work in the new factory of the Anthony Wayne Manufacturing company.

Drexel, Morgan & Co have purchased for the bondholders, under foreclosure, the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad for $1,000,000

John G. Hauley, of Lafayette, a railway mail agent, was arrested yesterday for robbing the mails A decoy letter was found in his pockets.

Dr. E. F. Wagner, of the Pennsylvania Relief department, has returned from Ohio, where he went a few days ago to attend the wedding of his cousin.

Three more names were added to the pay rolls of the electric light works yesterday They were N. W. Hull, Louis Ganser and William Earl.

Joseph Slater, foreman of the Bass blacksmith shop, will return home this evening. He has been looking after some work in Dayton and other Ohio cities.

The train from the south, on the Muncie, due here at 10 o'clock, did not get in last night until after 12 o'clock. The delay was caused by the bad weather.

Under the new schedule the Knickerbocker fast Big Four express will make the run from St. Louis to Indianapolis twenty minutes quicker than it now does.

Freight cars for east-bound business are daily becoming more scarce and it is evident that the trunk lines are holding them back waiting the advance in east-bound rates ordered for Monday next.

A. W. Carbaugh, a riveter in the employ of the Wabash, met with a slight accident yesterday afternoon. While at work the head of a rivet flew from the machine and struck him on the forehead.

Special car "Wabash" came in from the east over the Pittsburg and was turned over to the Wabash and taken to St Louis last night. It will be used by the Wabash officials in their inspection tour next week.

W. C. Bryant, who in the early days of the Nickel Plate, served the company as a passenger conductor, but lately landlord of the Empire house, Akron, is now endeavoring to secure the management of the Shawhan house, at Tiffin, Ohio.

Wabash citizens have decided to accept the terms of President Ingalls, of the Big Four, and the shops of that company will be rebuilt in that city. A half dozen sites have been secured, from which President Ingalls will make his choice on December 5

It is stated that whatever may happen the Western Passenger association, it will not dissolve, or at least that such an agreement has been reached by several of the strong lines which are still members. As an auxiliary to the maintenance of rates it has done good work.

Not for a dozen years has the Fort Wayne Iron works been as busy as it is at present. This establishment now has under way ten gas engines and several steam engines. Yesterday an order was placed with the firm for a seventy-five horse power, slide valve engine by parties living in Ohio, and the day before an order for a twelve horse power gasoline engine was received.

The members of the Order of Railway Conductors will attend the funeral of their deceased brother, Peter Sommers, tomorrow, and a call for a meeting for that purpose will be found elsewhere in this paper. The conductors will meet at their hall at 12 o'clock

The November number of the Locomotive Firemen's magazine is out. It contains the proceedings of the recent convention, the parting words of Eugene Debs, the retiring editor, and a brief announcement of Mr Carter, the new editor, assuming control of that department.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Lake Shore road, held in New York last week, a memorial to the late President Newell was adopted. The splendid physical condition of the properities of the company, the eminent rank which it holds in the railway world and the satisfactory results of its operations were set forth as part of his great work.

The electric light works may put on a night force. Work is piling up in the machine department and it now seems that the only way to keep even with the demand for the products is to run the shop day and night. It seems that there is a scarcity of machinists who understand this particular kind of work At least men are wanted who can do it and they are hard to find.

Engineer Tony Kelker had the misfortune to badly wrench his lame shoulder last night. He was bathing the wounded member with liniment when the bottle holding the medicine toppled over, and in his efforts to catch it, Mr. Kelker severely injured his shoulder. As a consequence he will be off duty for some time yet. He had intended to go out on his run today.

Next Saturday evening, a week from today, there will be a meeting of the laboring men at Knights of Labor hall for the purpose of establishing a Labor Relief union, similar to the one so successfully conducted last winter. A leading laboring man said this morning that there was very little distress in labor circles at present, but they thought it best to organize a Relief union and be ready for any emergency that might arise.

Vice Chairman Donald, of the Central Traffic association, has issued the call for the regular bi-monthly meeting of the passenger department of the Central Traffic association, which will be held in Chicago on November 14. No matters of special importance are expected to come up before the meeting and the session will probably be taken up by the consideration of various applications for reduced rates to meetings in various parts of the association territory.

Those in a position, to know state that owing to the depressed times and the shyness of capitalists to invest in railroad properities, some of the contemplated extensions of the Ohio Southern are not likely to materialize. The company has already expended $350,000 in extensions, and much grading is done where no track has been laid. This company does not issue bonds or have anything to do with the work of construction, but takes the road when ready for operation, guaranteeing interest not to exceed $750 per mile.

A correspondent of the Chicago Record has this interesting item about Senator David Bennett Hill. "It is not generally known that Senator Hill has risen from equally humble origin, and that he was the original "train boy" on the New York Central railroad—the first urchin, I believe, that ever sold newspapers, cigars and chewing gum on the railroad cars in this state. He secured the privilege from Dean Richmond, then manager of the section of what is now the New York Central system between Syracuse and Rochester, and finally operated the whole line between Buffalo and Albany, having a number of other boys to assist him. He might have been a millionaire, also, had he not gone back to school when he was seventeen years old with an ambition to study law and allowed himself to drift into politics as soon as he was admitted to the bar."

Chairman Donald, of the Central Traffic association, passenger department, has returned to Chicago and expresses himself as greatly pleased with the results of the Chicago and New York meetings. He says he considers the outlook for maintenance of rates particularly encouraging. "We were also," he said, "enabled to get down to the commission question, and a special meeting will be called in a few days at Buffalo, when the finishing touches will be put on that question, which has been one of our greatest leaks, and ought to have been stopped years ago."

One day, when Mr. Caldwell was superintendent of the Panhandle with his office at Columbus, a very irate gentleman succeeded in making his way through the office force and came to Mr. Caldwell's desk, and his actions betrayed his ill humor. With a great show of anger he said to Mr. Caldwell that he was accompanying a corpse from St. Louis to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and that on his arrival at Columbus he discovered that he had missed connections and would not reach Poughkeepsie until after the funeral was scheduled to take place. He proceeded to abuse the road, and Mr. Caldwell proceeded to write in his usual manner and not in the least discomfited After the man had concluded his harrangue, Mr. Caldwell looked up and propounded the question as to whether the corpse was not at the depot. He received a reply in the affirmative, and said in the fewest words possible, "Don't be disturbed, my friend, the funeral will not take place until the corpse gets there."

"For out of Thought's interior sphere'
These wonders rose to upper air."

could well have been written of the World's Fair. There Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder got the highest award.

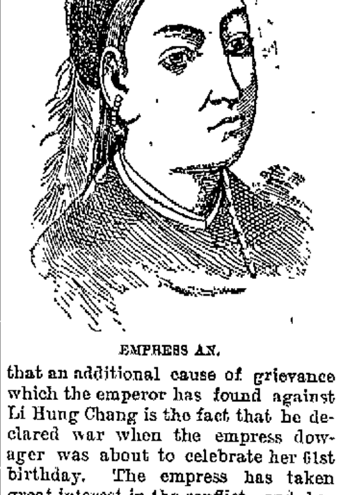
Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

GRAND OLD WOMAN

IS THE DOWAGER EMPRESS OF CHINA.

And Is Greatly Loved by the People—Something About Gen. Sheng Swan Hwai, Whose Face Was Recently Slapped.

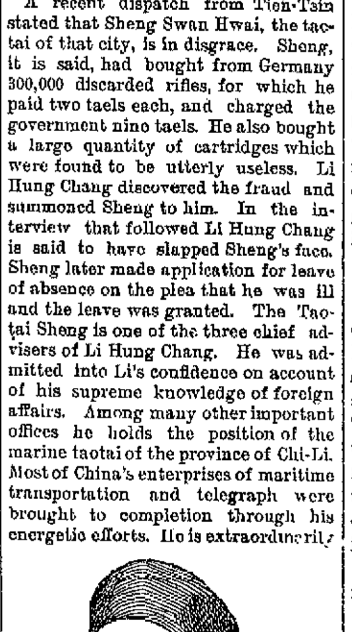
THE RECENT RUmors from Shanghai stated that the young emperor of China was so impatient of results in the war with Japan that he threatened to personally take charge of the operations in Corea, and to leave the throne under the regency of the empress dowager. This plan, however, did not meet with the approval of his advisers. It is also reported



EMPRESS AN.

that an additional cause of grievance which the emperor has found against Li Hung Chang is the fact that he declared war when the empress dowager was about to celebrate her 61st birthday. The empress has taken great interest in the conflict, and has just contributed another 3,000,000 taels from her birthday fund toward the expenses of the war. She is a woman of great tact and ability. Twice she has occupied the position of regent—the first time after the death of her husband, and again during the minority of the present emperor. She retired from the latter in February, 1886.

A recent dispatch from Tien-Tsin stated that Sheng Swan Hwai, the taotai of that city, is in disgrace. Sheng, it is said, had bought from Germany 300,000 discarded rifles, for which he paid two taels each, and charged the government nine taels. He also bought a large quantity of cartridges which were found to be utterly useless. Li Hung Chang discovered the fraud and summoned Sheng to him. In the interview that followed Li Hung Chang is said to have slapped Sheng's face. Sheng later made application for leave of absence on the plea that he was ill and the leave was granted. The Taotai Sheng is one of the three chief advisers of Li Hung Chang. He was admitted into Li's confidence on account of his supreme knowledge of foreign affairs. Among many other important offices he holds the position of the marine taotai of the province of Chi-Li. Most of China's enterprises of maritime transportation and telegraph were brought to completion through his energetic efforts. He is extraordinarily



GEN. SHENG SWAN HWAI.

familiar in business matters and is surnamed "The Trade Taotai."

WOMEN ALWAYS TIRED.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher Says She Has Known

But Half a Dozen Women Who Were Thoroughly Well.

The Routine of Domestic Tasks Overdrains Their Nervous Force.

"Among all my friends—and the number of my acquaintances has necessarily been rather large," says Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, "I can recall but half a dozen thoroughly well women."

So many, in order to obtain the reputation of being good housewives, work from morning till night, cooking, sweeping and overhauling.

"What would the house look like," they ask, "if I were not constantly looking after it?'

It would certainly look a good deal more homelike if the wife and mother kept her health and high spirits instead of growing old and careworn from the struggle with dust and the neglect of her, aching nerves, and pale watery blood that daily becomes more and more badly nourished

It is not the healthy weariness of muscle and brain, so easily forgotten after a good night's sleep; but it is the weariness that remains till morning,

MRS E. L. WING.

and follows one through the day, that should cause anxiety and a desire for prompt relief.

When the nerves and the blood have thus become so badly nourished and the strength thus reduced, food—food appropriate for building up the nervous tissue—and rest, are the plain and simple means, in fact, the only means of restoring vigor and health. All the material so urgently needed by the million of exausted nerve cells and by the thin, depleted blood are found in that remarkable invigorator, that food for the brain and nerves, Paine's celery compound. It fills the nervous and muscular tissues all over the body with the means of rapid growth, the blood gains new red corpuscles and grows ruddy and capable of thoroughly feeding the body The strength returnes, and headaches, dyspepsia, neuralgia and nervous debility disappear when the tone of the system has been thus raised and the body abundantly supplied with fresh, life-giving blood

The very first week in which this perfect nerve food, Paine's celery compound, is conscientiously employed it will declare its tonic effect by the feeling of returning strength, a marked increase in the appetite, freedom from pain and depression.

Paine's celery compound cures radically and permanently rheumatism, heart weakness, diseases of the liver and the kidneys, and encourages the excretory organs to expel whatever impure humors there may be in the blood This is evident by the healthier, clearer condition of the skin that physicians say invariably follows when they prescribe Paine's celery compound, as they so commonly do where the body needs building up and when recovery is slow after acute diseases.

Here is the experience of Mrs E L Wing of Putney, Vt, told in here own words:

"I had been afflicted with rheumatism and neuralgia for many years. In a year and a half I have taken eight bottles of Paine's celery compound and have not been so free from these troubles in 15 years as I am now. I advise all who are afflicted in any way with rheumatism or neuralgia to use Paine's celery compound.

"For the nerves and tired feelings, I think it is the best dose of ambition that I have ever found. Before I had taken one bottle I felt almost like another person. Other medicines have given me only temporary relief. But the compound has done me more permanent good than the doctors or any other medicine, and I can hardly feel greteful enough for the benefit that I have derived from its use."

Better Every Year.

Time was when the "glorious climate of California" did not attract tourists, But year after year the tide of travel sets in stronger and stronger every fall and winter toward this favored region. There is no climate like it on this continent for a winter resort, and the usual fine service on the Union Pacific system has this season been brought to a degree of perfection which leaves nothing to be desired.

For further information call on your nearest ticket agent or address

E. L. LOMAX,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent,
29dawtf Omaha, Neb.

Tours in the Rocky Mountains.

The "Scenic Line of the World," the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, offers to tourists in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico the choicest resorts, and to the trans continental traveler the grandest scenery. Double daily train service with through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars between Denver and San Francisco and Los Angeles. For illustrated descriptive pamphlets write

S. K. HOOPER,
22d&wtf G. P. A., Denver, Col

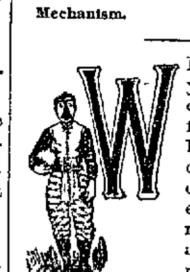
Subscribe for the SENTINEL

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office.

ARMOR FOR FOOTBALL

MASKS, PADS AND PROTECTORS NOW WORN.

They Shield the Ears, Nose and Eyes from the Dangers Attending Hotly Contested Games—The Athlete and Mechanism.

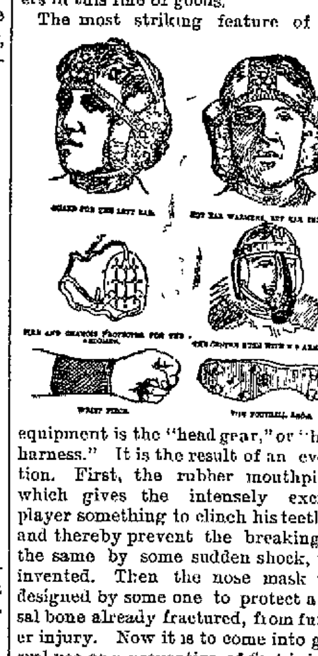


WHEN, SEVERAL years ago, the accounts of Rugby football matches between the teams of rival American colleges began to earn a place in the news columns alongside of railroad wrecks and boiler explosions, the cartoonists of the country made merry with the mechanical appliances designed to protect from sudden and violent death the athletic young men who sought fame on the gridiron.

A reproduction of a knight of old, clad in steel and with his visor down, was the best received of many suggestions.

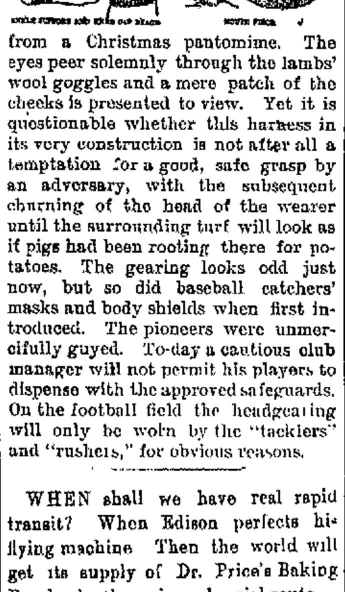
A lay figure on exhibition in the window of a New York sporting and athletic goods establishment recently was mistaken by many people for a caricature. In fact, the formidable looking dummy displays nothing that is not in the regular stock of all dealers in this line of goods.

The most striking feature of the



equipment is the "head gear," or "head harness." It is the result of an evolution. First, the rubber mouthpiece, which gives the intensely excited player something to clinch his teeth on and thereby prevent the breaking of the same by some sudden shock, was invented. Then the nose mask was designed by some one to protect a nasal bone already fractured, from further injury. Now it is to come into general use as a preventive of first injury.

Then came the padded guards for the ears, which seemed to suffer a good deal in the rushes. But previous to this shin protectors made of canvas and whalebone had been added to the quilted canvas knickerbockers (now adopted by baseball tossers) and the tightly laced canvas jacket. For the protection of the abdomen an ingenious arrangement of wire, cotton and chamois skin was produced to fill a long felt want, and a ready sale was found for elastic caps and supporters for shoulders, elbows, forearms, kneecaps, ankles and wrists An aspiring athlete clad in all these extraneous adjuncts to the football player's outfit would be safe from injury by anything short of a railroad collision. The nosemasks have been worn more numerously each season. The elaborate head gear will be greatly in evidence during this season. It is made of light watch spring steel, leather straps with lamb's wool facings and vulcanized rubber. In general appearance it resembles the harness worn several years ago by a dime museum freak—the man with a broken neck. A wide band of leather, with the lambskin next to the flesh, passes across the forehead to the rear of the head. A center strap, similarly constructed, passes back over the head, From the encircling band are padded straps, which encompass the ears in horseshoe shape and extend well forward to the cheeks. The rubber nose mask, a stiff affair extending over the mouth and to the chin line, is attached to the forehead strap and the cheek pieces. Four little slots in its widest part permit breathing. The whole harness is held securely in place by elastic bands under the chin and at the back of the head and neck by elastic bands and buckles. A team equipped with these unbeautiful arrangements might easily be mistaken for a crew of submarine divers or for a band of gnomes escaped



from a Christmas pantomime. The eyes peer solemnly through the lambs' wool goggles and a mere patch of the cheeks is presented to view. Yet it is questionable whether this harness in its very construction is not after all a temptation for a good, safe grasp by an adversary, with the subsequent churning of the head of the wearer until the surrounding turf will look as if pigs had been rooting there for potatoes. The gearing looks odd just now, but so did baseball catchers' masks and body shields when first introduced. The pioneers were unmercifully guyed. To-day a cautious club manager will not permit his players to dispense with the approved safeguards. On the football field the headgearing will only be worn by the "tacklers" and "rushers," for obvious reasons.

WHEN shall we have real rapid transit? When Edison perfects his flying machine Then the world will get its supply of Dr. Price's Baking Powder by the universal aerial route.

On the General Count.

Upguardson—How are you getting along with the three bottles a day of brown stout your doctor prescribed for you two or three months ago?

Atom—How am I getting along with it? Great Scott! I'm two years ahead of his prescription already.—Chicago Tribune.

How It Will Be.

Mrs. Meeke—You were on a jury with 11 men, I believe?

Mrs. Ginger—Yes.

Mrs. M.—Did you find any trouble in agreeing with them?

Mrs. G.—I didn't agree with them. They agreed with me.—New York Press

Don't Wait . . .

For Winter to Drive You In!

COME now and select from our New, Full and Complete Stock of—

Fall and Winter Clothing.

We are starting out this season with the Finest of New and Stylish

OVERCOATS - and - SUITS

At Prices Unparalloled in the History of Trade.
Our Stock of Overcoats is More Complete Now than it can be later.
Come Early and Select at Your Leisure from Our FULL STOCK.

PIXLEY & CO.,

16 and 18 East Berry Street. - - - 16 and 18 East Berry Street

MISCELLANEOUS.

Anybody troubled with a cough or cold, after la grippe or throat trouble, call and try my lung syrup. It never fails to cure. No. 14 Murry street. tf

RARE BARGAINS—If taken at once DRUG STORE in full operation, goods and fixtures first class; $850 will buy it now.
STORE BUILDING—new on corner, $1500, with one lot or with lot adjoining $2000. RESIDENCE PROPERTY—8 rooms, built three years, large lot, fine barn, shade tress, water and gas, etc., $2200 No better chance to invest money lying out of doors Call or address John J. Ogle, E Creighton and Holton aves.

THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE formerly at No 39 W. Washington St. has removed to No. 212 Calhoun St, where ladies who are in need of help, also good girls wishing employment will be waited upon by Agnes Laidlaw, successor to E. Fitzgerald. 12-1m

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good reference can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m at the Y. W. C A rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 23-tf

Men to sell Baking Powder to the grocery trade Steady employment experience unnecessary. $75 monthly salary and expenses or com It offer satisfactory address at once with particulars concerning yourself, U. S. Chemical Works Chicago.

TAKE NOTICE—I have plenty of city property to sell or exchange for farms, large or small, and a few farms which must be sold in the next 30 days, so if you are looking for a bargain don't delay, but call at once. 33 Calhoun St., R C. Niswonger & Co

PROFESSIONAL

DOCTOR MARY WHERY
Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 470.

NOW REALLY, DOESN'T THIS STRIKE YOU AS A
BIG BARGAIN?
A BOY'S SUIT,
consisting of a double breasted coat and short pants All Wool, mind you, first-class—good and strong
A PAIR OF EXTRA PANTS
to match the suit.
A PRETTY CAP
made of the same cloth as the coat and two pairs of pants are made from.
AND A PAIR OF SHOES,
of solid leather—neat, stylish, yet as strong as a brick.
ALL FOR
$5.00
We call them the
HUB'S "HEAD-TO-FOOT" BOY'S OUTFITS.
You'll call them the greatest bargain of your life when you see them.
LET US SEND YOU ONE.
$5.75 will bring one, all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S., or we'll send you one C. O. D with privilege of examination before acceptance, if you'll send us $1.00 on account to secure express charges
SAMPLES OF CLOTH and 60 page Illustrated Catalogue FREE on application.
THE HUB,
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson St., CHICAGO, ILL.,
America's Largest Retail Dealers in Men's Clothing, Boy's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for both Sexes, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs in the United States
The Hub has no Branch Stores anywhere.

We have no Branch Houses.

D. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
EAST BERRY ST
PIXLEY & LONG BLOCK 3d FLOOR
ROOMS 24, 25, 26, 27. TAKE ELEVATOR

G. W. BRUNS & CO.
PLUMBERS.
Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Folding Bath Tubs
125 CALHOUN STREET.

DR. YOUNGE'S

Medical and Surgical Institute.

Our readers should bear in mind that Dr J. W. Younge is at his office in this city Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, of each week. This affords an excellent opportunity for the citizens of this city and county to consult this eminent specialist close to their homes. He has performed many marvelous and seemingly miraculous cures of prominent people all over this country. Dr. Younge stands in the foremost rank of his chosen profession, and is highly esteemed by all of our best citizens. He is considered a reliable, trustworthy and honorable physician, well worthy the large and lucrative practice he has had for many years A number of our best citizens have been cured of long standing chronic diseases, by him, among whom are Wm. E Labby, J. W. Lacklin, Samuel G Kumfer, L W. Noble, Martin Noack, Edward Reardon, P. G. Silliman, D P Augustine, Milton Avery, Fred S. Bothner, and hundreds of others There is no physician in this state that treats as many cases of chronic and private diseases as does Dr Younge, or that has as good success. He has been located in this city nearly twenty years, during which time he has had the largest and most successful practice in the state. Dr. Younge has examined and prescribed for two thousand, three hundred and sixty-seven patients since the first day of last January, and has sent medicine to three hundred and forty-six patients residing in seven different states. The fact that today he is more widely recommended by grateful people whom he has cured in every walk of life, than any other specialist in the United States, is not astonishing. Dr Younge makes people well and that is the secret of his great success. His institute is located at the corner of Calhoun and Lewis streets, opposite Library Hall, Office days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The Best Bargain
—IS A—
Full Measure of Value.

And the full measure you are sure to receive when buying a STANDARD, and as to value it is positively the best SEWING MACHINE on the market.

Don't take our word for it but ask those who speak from experience and consult your own ingenuity after a fair trial.

You may not yield readily to persuasion but you will find it difficult to resist the evidence of your own eyes.

Call and examine the Standard at 38 and 40 East Columbia St.

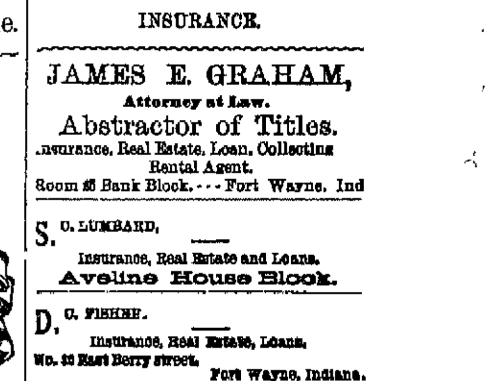
PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER.
Exclusive Agents,

J. M. E. RIEDEL.
ARCHITECT.
SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d Floor

B. KRAMER,
SIGN - PAINTER
90 E. MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best Work. Cheapest place in the city

FT. WAYNE LOAN OFFICE. Est'd 1878. Time Tried, Fire Tested. Money, any amount Loaned on VALUABLES.
We deal in DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Carpets, Musical Goods TRUNKS AND VALISES.
GREATEST BARGAIN HOUSE IN INDIANA. HORACE MARIOTTE, PAWNBROKER, 20 East Columbia Street.

ESTABLISHED 1845.



J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.
Office Telephone No. 85J
Residence Telephone. No. 80.

CORN This Crop is a Failure all over the West and not up to an average anywhere Wheat is now at lowest price of forty years. Here are two life time opportunities to speculate You can buy 1000 bushels on $10 margin
Get The Benefit of All Advances same as if bought outright Send for our free booklet How to Trade
C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO.,
Room 10, 231 La Salle St, CHICAGO.

OHIO MILITARY INSTITUTE, High Class School for boys. Prepares for College or Business Illustrated Catalogue. Dudley Emerson, A.M., Pres., College Hill, Cincinnati, O.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 25 Bank Block. - - - Fort Wayne, Ind

S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 32 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $222,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

ARCHITECT.

A. D. ORDWAY,
ARCHITECT - AND - SUPERINTENDENT.
Office: 12 & 13 Schmidt Block,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT E. BULSON, JR.
Practice Limited to EYE and EAR.
No. 52, 53, 54 Pixley-Long Block.
Telephone 413. Hours. 9-12 a. m.; 2-4 p.m.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 18 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. H. HAVICE.
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Office, No. 38 W. Wayne St., Phone. No. 41

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge as my office, 11 West Wayne street. Telephone 245.

DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR.
Office Hours: 8-10 a. m., 2-5 and 6-8 p. m
Spectacles fitted. Office 10 E. Washington St.

DR. J. C. MILLER.
Physician and Surgeon.
Calls Answered Day or Night.
Office Hours, 10-12 a. m., 2-4 p m 6 30-7 30 p. m
Telephone 335. 96 Broadway, corner of Washington St.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 185

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & BLOOM.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 381. 101 Calhoun Street

ORIGINAL CLOAK & EXCLUSIVE FUR HOUSE
V. GUTERMUTH
52½ CALHOUN ST. FT. WAYNE, IND.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96 1-2 E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15.

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable reference furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y., O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,
DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND

SILKS

--AT--

ROOT & COMPANY'S

BLACK SILKS.

THIS STORE is going to get a lot of Extra SILK business for the next few days, and here's the merchandise that will bring the people.

We are going to give you something Extra at the prices—and it's going to be of that popular make

BLACK CASCADE SILKS

That's known all over the country as the very best—never goes back on its reputation, never breaks or slits, or crocks. There will be seven marvelous offerings

AT ONE DOLLAR A YARD	ARMURES SATIN DUCHESSE, RHADAMA, PEAU DE SOIE, BENGALINE, SURAH AND FAILLE.

There will be two other lines in this offering,

ALL WARRANTED BLACK CASCADES.

One at $1.25 per yard.
One at $1.50 per yard.

As good as Silks you use to pay $2.50 and $3.00 per yard for.

We shall offer the new lines just in too

Black Moires and Brocades,

Which are now so much used for Dress Skirts, as well as for full dresses.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Notice.

Special sale of White and Domestic sewing machines, for thirty days. At 19 West Wayne street, Mohr building. 22 1m

Use Psychos two night Anti-Pile It will cure your Piles in two nights Druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee. Meyer Bros, wholesale agents. 5 6t.

The Misses Sweeny have complained to the board of public works that the park which bears their name is again being used as a cow pasture

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 35 and 36, Bank Block. 2tf

White Loaf Flour, for sale by all first-class dealers. 19tf

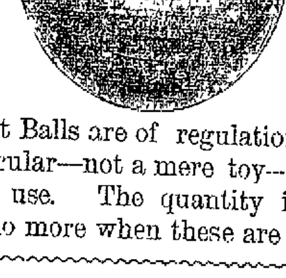
Will Trade

Real estate or horse for one or more Smith Primier Typewriters. 3 and 4 Pixley-Long block. 6t5

A case of scarlet fever is reported at 16 Cass street. There is a case of diphtheria on Grace street, South Wayne.

PLAY -- FOOT BALL!

We will present to every purchaser of a Suit or Overcoat to the value of $5 or over in our Boys' and Children's Department a Fine Foot Ball.



These Foot Balls are of regulation size, perfect in every particular—not a mere toy—but made for practical hard use. The quantity is limited and there will be no more when these are gone.

Have You Lost a Hat

on the election? If you have, send the lucky man to us and redeem your bet at our store. We'll make it easy for you by saving you from 50c to $1.50 on the price of the hat.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

MEN'S HEAVY ALL WOOL HOSIERY

We offer 60 dozen Men's All Wool Seamless Hose at

3 PAIR FOR 50c **17c** 3 PAIR FOR 50c.

The regular price of these goods are 25c a pair.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY NOV 10 1894

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Beneke, 442 Broadway.
J. F. Wills, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 222 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 434 Calhoun.
M. H. Weitel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 14 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms........No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov 10—For Indiana—Light local snows today, tonight, fair and decidedly colder, with severe freeze, Sunday, fair and continued cold, brisk northwest winds twenty four to thirty six hours.

NEWS NOTES.

Born, to City Clerk Jeffries and wife—a daughter.

Miss Alice E Layman, who has been very ill with typhoid fever for five weeks, is convalescing

Postmaster Rockhill has received notice from headquarters at Washington that the Wallen postoffice has been discontinued.

Born, to Mr and Mrs Louis Tegtmeyer, of No 255 East Wayne street—a boy. Mr Tegtmeyer is foreman in the Trauerman cigar factory.

Dr Neischang yesterday removed a tape worm from a patient living on East Wayne street The worm was a monster and measured thirty-six feet in length.

The Churubusco Truth says: "Martin Leonard, Henry and Will Langhor and Charles Schieferstein, of Fort Wayne, spent several days last week hunting ducks at Blue Lake"

After this week the Newspaper Union of this city will have its type set by machines at the Chicago house This will, Manager Tillo says dispense with the services of eight typos in this city.

The Decatur Democrat says: "Presiding Elder F T. Simpson, of Fort Wayne, arrived in the city today. He will hold quarterly meeting at the Washington church Saturday and Sunday."

A case of diphtheria is reported in the Erickson home on Miner street A number of other cases have been reported on this street this fall and last night a death occurred at No 37 Miner street from diphtheria.

Another child of Deputy Auditor Parker, of No 77 Cass street, is ill with diphtheria and another card has just been put up The family has been sorely stricken, Mrs. Parker having also suffered with an attack.

The Monroeville Breeze says: "Miss Bertie Gartley and Frank Alderman, of Fort Wayne, also F. E McLean, of Decatur, were the guests of Miss Nora Brandeberry, Sunday last—Ora Phipps, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of his father in-law, J. R Parker, and family, the latter part of last week—J. W Smith and wife were the guests of Mrs Smith's father, Mr Herberson, at Fort Wayne, Sunday last."

The Ossian News says: "George Woods and Miss Annie Slagle, of Fort Wayne, came out on the morning train Tuesday and proceeded to the residence of W. R Wilgus, where they were united in marriage, returning on the noon train—Miss Sophia Young is home from Fort Wayne for an extended stay with her parents—Al Bond was out from Fort Wayne Tuesday, and enjoyed a day's outing in this vicinity.'

Word just received from Los Angeles stated that Marion Black, of this city, came in fifth in the twenty-five mile bicycle race recently run in that city Marion had one and one-half minutes handicap over a number of celebrated riders but made them all get down to hard work. The Los Angles Herald speaks in very high terms of Marion and predicts that he will be one of the fastest men in the country before long.

Already the Indiana papers have commenced to talk about base ball to be played in 1895 They say that now is the time to commence, to insure a league being formed next spring Among the cities who want in a state league next year are Elwood, Kokomo, Peru, Anderson, Knightstown, Marion, Hartford City and Fort Wayne. The papers in the other cities seem to think that there is no doubt but what a league will be organized early next spring

Last night at their armory the Fort Wayne Rifles met for the purpose of remustering. Major Miller presided, having been specially appointed by Brigadier General McKee. There were fifty one men sworn in to serve for three years The command is company E, of the Third regiment, Indiana legion C E. Reese, who has ably commanded the company for the past three years, was re-elected captain. The other officers chosen were First lieutenant P. A Thompson; second lieutenant, J W Thompson, first sergeant J. T. Didier. There were thirty-one men of the old company who will be members of the new one. The Rifles and the True Blues will meet in the armory on Sunday to make arrangements for the first anniversary of the organization of the latter company.

Carload Potatoes From Michigan.

Nice, dry, smooth potatoes, extra quality, 50c bushel.
New Yellow Onions, 40c bu.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 25c peck.
Fresh Eggs, dozen, 16c.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, lb, 11c.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, lb, 8c.
English Breakfast Bacon, lb, 10c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Granulated Sugar Down 1-2c.

Standard Granulated, 4½c lb.
White Coffee B Sugar, 4c
Nice Extra C, 3½c.
Good Brown Sugar, 3c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Herbert Buck, who was injured yesterday, is able to be out again

Miss Lillie Schwenk, of 70 Wilt street, after an illness of four weeks, is slowly recovering

A called meeting of the ladies' auxiliary to the city Y. M C A will be held in the parlors Monday, Nov. 12, at 2 30 p m

Dr. G G Burkett of Washington D C, will deliver an illustrated lecture at the city Y M C A hall on the evening of November 22 for the benefit of Christ's Lutheran church

W W Eckart, of Madison street, who has been confined to the house for the last eighteen months, is in such a condition today as to cause considerable alarm among his relatives and friends

IN NEW QUARTERS.

A Firm of Young Business Men Are Compelled to Seek More Room.

Yesterday Messrs. John and Henry Kohrman moved into their new and handsome store room at No 94 Broadway, in the Brudi Block Some four months ago these energetic young men started in the grocery business in a small room in the Schroeder block and rapidly built up a trade that demanded larger quarters for its accommodation The secret of the success of these young business men is that in their splendid grocery store Kohrman Bros. have in stock just what their patrons may call for. Their new rooms being much larger, they have been enabled to greatly increase their stock and now there can scarcely be an article named in the grocery line that is not to be found on their well stocked shelves.

Another special feature of their business which has been largely increased is the Milk Depot Fresh Milk, pure Jersey Cream and Buttermilk can be obtained from them at all times, and orders in this department will receive prompt attention. When wishing to order anything by telephone, ring up No. 58 and you will find that Kohrman Bros. will promptly fill all orders These enterprising young men are to be congratulated on their success which is due entirely to their promptness and courteous manner of dealing with their patrons

A Cure for Love.

A Louisville girl has discovered a novel panacea for a broken heart, which common humanity demands should be given wide-spread circulation at once for the benefit of a suffering world. The story was overheard in that queer but popular public confessional, the street car. The clever creature said to the other girl: "Oh, Louise, I felt perfectly dreadful all day yesterday. Harry and I have fallen out, and we are both so obstinate that we never will make up—never! My life is a perfect wreck. I cried until I couldn't cry any more, and was just desperate to know what to do with myself, when suddenly I heard a hand organ out in the street—the first of the season. I rushed out and brought the man into the parlor—monkey and all—and kept him there all the afternoon. The antics of that monkey nearly killed me Of course, it nearly ruined me financially, but goodness! when one has a broken heart something has to be done."

Lizzie Nevins' Long Journey.

Lizzie Nevins, aged 11, arrived at her home near Sioux Falls, S. D., last week, having traveled all the way from France alone. From a cord that was neatly tied around her neck was suspended a card upon which was plainly printed: "To all Good People: See that this little girl, Lizzie Nevins, reaches her home in Sioux Falls, S. D, safely."

LATEST RETURNS

Develop Some Startling Information.

However, the Truth Must be Acknowledged, and Here Are the Facts.

The latest returns show that Kane's are selling goods lower than any store on earth Special bargains this evening Ladies' and Children's yarn Mits, 10 and 15c. Men's Working Gloves and Mits from 25c up. Ladies' extra heavy all wool hose reduced from 35c, now 25c Children's Woolen Hose, 15, 20 and 25c Men's Underwear, all 75c grades go today at 50c Ladies' Vests, extra values at 25c Men's Woolen Overshirts, 48c. Linen Table Clothes, 37½c each. Towels 5, 10 and 12½c. Suspenders at 15c worth 25c. Men's Knit Jackets 75c. Unlaundried Linen Shirts, 35c. Table Oil Cloth, best grades, 18c yard. Three Spools Linen Thread for 10c. We want your trade Our store is full of new goods. Come and get some of them. Jas. M Kane 24 Calhoun St

The members of St Paul's M. E church are making arrangements for a supper Thanksgiving evening, to be given at the parsonage. The Junior League will also give an entertainment in the church They will render the best program ever given by them. You are invited to come

At a Sacrifice.

The greatest real estate bargain of the year A first class ten room dwelling in best part of the city on West Jefferson street. Must be sold at once Prospective buyers should not fail to investigate Louis F Curdes, 10 2t Rooms 3 and 4 Bank Block.

To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that all contractors to whom a balance is due—on count of assessment against certain property for improvements, the holders of which took the ten year plan of payment—can secure a settlement of their claims by calling at the office of the city comptroller.

A. C. Aurantz's after dinner Wafers are the finest in the world

Big ton coat sale all next week at ORA SEANEY'S, Man Milliner, 158 & 160 Calhoun.

The regular members' meeting of the Young Women's Christian association occurs on Tuesday at 7 30 p m at the rooms, 25 West Wayne street. Reports of the work done in the various departments will be given. It is urged that every member be present. 10 3t

For Sale.

Two safes, office furniture and fixtures. 3 and 4 Pixley-Long block. 6t5

EXCURSION RATES TO INDIANAPOLIS.

Chrysanthemum Show, Floral Festival and Fruit Exhibit.

$4 80 for the round trip via the "Muncie" (Bee Line Route) Nov. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, good returning until Nov. 11th. 5 4t

O. R. C., Notice.

All members of the Order of Railway Conductors are requested to meet at their hall at 12 o'clock noon, Sunday, November 11, to attend the funeral of our late brother, P. J. Sommers.

CHAS ZEIGLER
O. N. TAYLOR, Sec. 9 2t

Use Bloomingdale Mills White Loaf and Silver Wedding Flour.

NOTICE.

Having sold my drug store, I am now paying all my attention to the practice of medicine. My office removed to my residence, 59 Holton avenue.
10 15 17 **JOHN J. OGLE, M. D.**

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter
10 stf. W F GEILER.

Funeral Notice.

All councils of C. B L in the city are hereby invited to Hibernian hall at 12-30 o'clock Sunday, Nov. 11, to attend the funeral of Comrade Peter J. Sommers, of St. Julian Council

OWEN. BARRY, Secretary.
JOHN DALEY, President

Money to Loan.

I have ten thousand dollars to loan at seven per cent, in sums to suit borrower. J C ABEL
Nos 3 and 4 Bank block.

At It Yet, and Propose to Keep at It.

The case brought at the instigation of certain members of the medical fraternity against J. E Sanders, proprietor of the Microbe treatment in this city, is on trial at 'Squire Ryan's this afternoon, and will be appealed to the higher courts unless dismissed Mr Sanders wishes to say, however, that this persecution will in no way interfere with the business carried on heretofore by himself, and takes this occasion to announce that the famous Microbe medicine may be at all times obtained at his place, 121 Ewing street city, or calls and orders promptly attended to

Now for Quail.

The hunting season opened today. Quail and pheasant are plenty. Buy your gun and ammunition at the

SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM,
58 East Main street.

Guns rented to responsible parties.

The STORE THAT SETS THE PACE

Is "The Enterprise!"

HERE, at all times, can be found the choicest selections of "All the New Things" worn by Child, Boy or Man—in variety unlimited, and at Prices not to be touched by Competitors.

THIS Season, in Men's Wear, for SUITINGS, the CORRECT thing is Cheviots, in Black and Blue and in Plain and Rough Weaves. Our assortment of these goods at $8 00, $10 00, $12 00, $13.50, $15 00, $18.00 and $20.00, has comprised all the Very Best styles in the market. They are very attractively made, equal in the better grades to the finest tailoring work and at fully ONE-THIRD Less Price.

THE Long Cut Overcoat (48 to 52-inch length), in Black and Blue Meltons, Kerseys and Beavers, represent the proper coat for this winter. We show numerous lines, commencing at $10 00 and ranging to $25 00, from the leading manufacturers of the country. We guarantee them to in every way represent more STYLE and VALUE than any shown by other dealers. We have sold quantities to the young men of the city. We were sold out several times, but again take pleasure in announcing a Complete Stock.

CHILDREN'S Suits and Over garments, such as Reefers, Overcoats and Ulsters, we are showing leading lines Suits, in the Reefer style, we are showing TWENTY-TWO Styles.

In Double Breasted, prices from $1.50 to $8.00, we show over FIFTY Styles.

In Children's Overcoats and Ulsters, from $1.00 to $10.00, over FORTY Styles.

TEN Styles in Reefer Jackets, from $3 50 up.

It is safe to say no such "PERFECT LINE," with large assortments at each price, has offered itself before.

It is incomparable in Quantity, Quality, Assortment and Low Prices.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE,

One Price Clothiers and Hatters,

Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT.

It would take the whole of the "Sentinel" if we attempted to give a complete list of the books we have in stock. A personal inspection is the only way you can form any idea of our immense book stock.

We mention below a few of the newest books just received:

New Books for Children.

Marie, Narcissa, } Author of Capt. January
Penelope Prig—Plympton.
Jungle Book—Rudyard Kipling.
Tom Sawyer Abroad—Mark Twain.
Century World's Fair Book.
Castle of the Carpations—Jules Verne.

New Elsie Books, New Mildred Books } Martha Finley.
New Ruby Books—Minnie Paul.
Christmas in Many Lands Series.
Cosy Corner Series.
Alger Series.
Louisa Alcotts complete works, and all the other favorite books for children.

New Books Just Received.

Trilby—Du Maurier.
Doreen—Edna Lyall.
My Lady Rotha—Weyman.
The Raiders, The Stickit Minister } Crocket.
A Journey in Other Worlds—Astor.
Round the Red Lamp—Conan Doyle
The Manxman—Hall Caine.
Prisoner of Zenda—Hope.
Out of Step, Two Salomes } Marie Pool.
Lifes little Ironys—Hardey.
Armazindy—J. Whitcomb Riley.

Perly-cross—Blackmore.
House in Bloomsbury—Oliphant.
God's Fool, Greater Glory } Maartens.
Cadet Days—Capt. King.
Highland Cousins—Black.
Chutauqua Literary Series for 1894 and 1895.
Vignettes of Manhattan—Matthews.
Pembroke—Wilkins.
Lord Ormont and his Aminta—Meredith.
All the latest books recived as soon as published.

The Home Library

Comprising two hundred and fifty titles of standard works, embracing fiction, essays, poetry, history, travel, etc, selected from the world's best literature, written by authors of world-wide reputation, printed from large type, on good paper, and bound in handsome cloth binding Publishers price 75c, our price 45c a volume.

New "Oxford" 12 mos.

This edition is printed on fine paper, well bound with best cloth, headbands, and gilt top, and contains the chief works of fiction and other good standard books. Our price 25c a volume.

Handy Volume Classics.
16 mo. Size.

All the books in this series are complete and unabridged and are printed from large, clear type. Over 80 different titles bound in English Silk Cloth, stamped in silver, at 23c each.

All kinds of Holiday Books, Gift Books, Books of Poetry, Fancy Booklets, Bibles, Presentation Sets, etc, etc.

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Buy your Christmas Books now.

One Price to All.

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THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

BEST - LIGHTED - STORE - IN - THE - CITY.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

NOVEMBER 14th and 15th,
and JANUARY 25th, 1895.

Bona Philharmonic Concerts,

40-Chicago Orchestra-40

SOLOISTS:

SOPRANO, - - - - MISS EMILY WHITE
BASSO, - - MR. GEORGE ELLSWORTH HOLMES
HARP SOLO, - - MME. MARGARETE WUNDERLE
Of Theo. Thomas' Orchestra
Solo Violin and Concert Master, - - A. ROSENBECKER
CONDUCTOR, - - - - - JULIUS A. BONA

Subscription Tickets for
Three Concerts, $5.00.

Ticket Office, Masonic Temple---Now Open.

Challenge SALE!

Of Dress Goods, Starting Monday, Nov. 12th.

REMEMBER No Old Goods, but All New Goods,

AT PRICES NEVER BEEORE HEARD OF.

Fine yard wide dress feets, changeable, illufiner line and bettor other stores for a quar- **19c** suitings, two toned eflminated and plain. A variety than sells in ter per yard.

Our line of dress cludes an excellent va Jamestowns, Covert meres, mixtures, 42- These goods all sold at **37½c** goods at this price inriety of ALL wool Suitings, serges, cash inch ALL wool flannel. 50c. per yard. Don't take our word for it. Call and examine the goods without feeling any obligations to buy.

These goods are the wool mixed suitings, that you ever seen, at are certainly unmatch- **50c** handsomest line of all 46-inch all wool serges, 75c per yard. They able values.

This line consists of all wool and silk and sold from $1.25 to $1.50 prettiest mixtures and your eyes ever rested **75c** imported novelties in wool which formerly per yard, in the combinations of colors on.

There is nothing more interesting to the average lady than where she can find the prettiest Dress Goods for the least money. So bear in mind everything that is new in fall and winter Dress Goods is found here at the least possible price.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

54 Calhoun Street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. White, at Washington, D C—a son. Mr. White is the well-known clerk at the People's store

MONEY SAVED

By buying our own make

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

PRICES FROM:—
$2.00 TO $5.00.
GOOD CALF—
$2.50.
HAND WELT—
$3.00.

M. APP,

106 Calhoun St.

INDIANA RUG MFG'R

Has moved to 171 Broadway, where we will be pleased to greet all our old patrons as well as many new ones. All work guaranteed first-class.

J. W. HICKMAN,
Proprietor.

Are Your Ears

Sensitive when it comes to the tone of pianos? If so, we want to tell you that we have a piano with the most

BEAUTIFUL

tone of any pianos made.

—IT IS—

The EVERETT PIANO.

Sold only by

THE KYLE MUSIC CO,

82 Calhoun Street.
Will soon remove to 27 E Berry St., Tri-State Block.

KOHRMAN BROS.

GROCERY,

94 BROADWAY,

Are now located in their new quarters in the Brudi Block, where they will carry a full line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

TEAS, COFFEES
and CANNED GOODS.

Also MILK DEPOT for PURE JERSEY CREAM, MILK and BUTTERMILK, fresh every day.

Telephone No 58

Have You Seen the NEW FALL AND WINTER

STYLES AND PATTERNS

—AT—

A. FOSTER'S

Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

No. 15 W. Wayne St.

If not, go and see them at once. Prices away down to hard pan.

Grand Xmas and New Years Offering.

Great reduction in prices for enlarging photographs in Crayon, Sepia, Pastel Water Color, Oil, etc. Beautiful holiday presents of landscapes, fruit, flowers animals, etc. **No charge** is made if work is not entirely satisfactory Our **work the best, prices lowest** in the city

Artist and Teacher Of European School of Art, Schmitz Block, cor. Calhoun and Washington Sts. Students enter at any time. For particulars, **Call at Studio,** Room 14. Schmitz Block.

BEST OF MEATS.

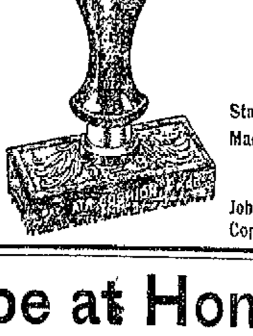
A new Meat Market has been opened by

HENRY F. HILGEMAN

—AT—

121 West Jefferson Street.

He will keep on hand the very best of FRESH and SMOKED MEATS. Mr. Hilgeman will also continue his Grocery and Provision Store and occupy two rooms in connection with the business. Telephone 85



EQUAL TO CUSHION STAMPS THAT COST DOUBLE THE MONEY.

AIR-CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

SOLD AT A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER OLD KIND.

Stamps by our NEW PROCESS made Deep and Clear-Cut. Made every day. Rubber Stamp supplies of all kinds.

ALDINE PRINTING HOUSE,

Job Printing. 63 E. BERRY ST., FORT WAYNE.
Copperplate and Steel Die Printing.

WE Will be at Home . . .

To Our Patrons and Friends at Our New Room,

In the **Tri-State Building,** No. 29 East Berry St.

Thursday, November 15.

L. JAXTHEIMER & Son.

Fashionable Merchant Tailors.

OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says:
"THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., has the highest circulation rating accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

Beyond The City Every Friday.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

EVERY FRIDAY YOU WILL FIND IT

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, NOV. 10, 1894. ——PART FIRST—— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CLOAKS.

All we ask---Come,

SEE, COMPARE.

Put our Goods alongside of any in the city, if they are not better in quality, superior in workmanship, better fitting and lower in price, you're not expected to buy.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

When Are You Going to MOVE ?

This is the question put to us about 1,000 times a day.

We can't answer this as intelligently as we can advise you that we have the most complete line of--

Underwear and Hosiery,
Dent's, Perrin's and Dirby
Lined and Unlined
Gloves and Mitts.
Cloth and Plush Caps,
In fact, everything for

Cold Weather

To make you comfortable

WM. MEYER & BRO.

Rooms 5 and 7 Arcade.

A. J. KELLER'S

West Side Pharmacy

Corner of
Broadway and Washington Boulevard,
(Bradi Block)
Carries a Full Stock of
DRUGS AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
Also a Choice Line of
FOREIGN AND
DOMESTIC CIGARS
AND TOBACCOS.

Special attention paid to filling Prescriptions, either day or night.

CHILDREN'S - - CLOTHING!

SUITS From :--

$1.50
—TO—
$10.00

OVERCOATS From :--

$2.00 - -
—TO—
- - $12.00

BOY'S KNEE PANTS :--

25, 35 and 50 Cents!

J. G. THIEME & SON,

Cor. Clinton and Columbia Sts.

FEAR LYNCHING.

Paulding County Criminals Will Not be Taken Home.

Evidence Now Points to Hart as the Guilty One, With Brindle an Accessory.

PAULDING Ohio, Nov. 10.—Owing to the certainty of lynching Hart, Cain and Brindle will not be brought to Paulding for preliminary examination. The indications are that Hart murdered the children. Human blood was found on his overalls. When the first party found the bodies, Hart notified another party of searchers of the fact, describing in detail how the bodies were mutilated, yet he had not been near the place. Cain, the negro, is believed to be innocent, and Brindle, Hart's brother-in-law, an accessory.

REV. S. A. NORTHROP

Prepares a Bible Day Service for National Use.

Tomorrow is Bible day with the Baptist congregations throughout the country, and as such it will be observed by that denomination in this city. A special order of service has been arranged by the American Baptist Publication society for all the Baptist schools and congregations throughout the country, over 15,000 in number. It is printed in the form of an eight-page pamphlet, containing songs and responsive readings, with the program to be followed, and the feature of local interest about it is that it was arranged for the publication society by Rev Stephen A. Northrop, of this city. It is perfect in its detail and will make an order of service that will be interesting, indeed. Pastor Northrop deserves praise for his admirable arrangement of it. One of the features of it is recitations, "They Testify of Me," which are opinions of Christ by public men as taken from his book, entitled "A Cloud of Witnesses." This part of the Bible day exercises is recited by thirty-eight boys and girls. Hundreds of thousands of these Bible day services have been printed, and they will be in the hands of almost every Baptist member and Sunday school scholar throughout the United States and Canada tomorrow.

FINIS GETS THERE.

One of the Democrats Elected to Congress in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Contrary to his own expectations, the congressman-elect of the Sixteenth Illinois district is Finis E. Downing, democrat. The election of General Rinker, republican, was claimed Thursday by his friends on the strength of Mr. Downing's concession that he had lost Calhoun by 25 plurality. General Rinker made a strong fight, but the official count shows he failed of election by the narrow margin of 51 votes.

Army Changes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Secretary Lamont is today arranging the transfers among commanders of army departments due to the retirement of General Howard. At present the plan is to make the following changes: General Miles from Chicago to New York; General Ruger from San Francisco to Chicago; General Merritt from St Paul to San Francisco, and General Brooke from Omaha to St Paul. General Forsythe is to be stationed at Omaha, General McCook is to remain at Denver, General Wheaton at San Antonio, and General Otis at Vancouver barracks. The only changes which might effect the program depends upon the desire of General Brooke. He has been telegraphed to by the war department inquiring whether the change will be agreeable to him.

Siam's King.

PANAMA, Nov. 10.—A strike has taken place among the laborers on the Culebra section of the Panama canal. The men are paid only 35 to 40 cents a day and find their own supplies. They demanded an increase to 60 cents. This demand has been refused and the canal authorities are engaging new men to fill the strikers' places. The men are making threats, and as a precaution the government has reinforced the Culebra police.

New York Fire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Fire in the boot, shoe and rubber factory of Nathaniel Fisher & Co., 140 Duane street, did damage to building and stock, aggregating $60,000.

Strike on the Canal.

BANGKOK, Nov. 10.—The king of Siam has recovered from the illness which has for some time past confined him to his palace. His majesty has made his annual visit to the temples.

A prudent Chicago housewife, when the great strike began, stored 15 barrels of flour in her cellar. She reinforced it with half a dozen cans of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Wheat, Nov., 54c; Dec., 54¾@¾c; May, 59⅜c; July, 59⅞.

Corn, Nov., 50⅜c; Dec., 49¼c bid; Jan., 48⅛c; May 49⅞@50c.

Oats, Nov., 28⅛c; Dec., 28¼c; May, 32c bid.

Pork, Nov., $12.50; Jan., $12.20; May, $12.60.

Lard, Nov., $7.05; Dec., $7.05; Jan., $7.15; May, $7.31.

Ribs, Nov., $6.17½; Jan., $6.17½; May, $6.35.

M. Z. Nye has just returned from a visit to Chicago, where he spent some days in looking over the slum mission work, which is spreading so rapidly all over the cities, and which is no longer confined to the tramp or drunkard, but includes persons from all stations in life. Mr. Nye expects to return to his work in the east shortly, as he does not see his way clear to close an open door behind him at present, although he is very anxious to see a rescue mission started here, where so much good could be accomplished.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

Chicago's Police Force Will be Put Under the Lens.

The Union League Club, Backed by Other Organizations, May Undertake the Job.

CHICAGO, Nov 10.—The Evening Post today says that owing to the lawlessness of the police a certain district of the city during the election a strong movement is on foot to secure an investigation of the Chicago police force by state authorities. The Civic federation and the Civil Service Reform league, backed by the powerful Union League club and other prominent organizations, will, upon the convening of the state legislature secure the appointment of an investigating board and its work is expected to rival, for sensational revelations that of the Lexow committee of New York.

HE IS HORSE CRAZY.

Jimmie Nichols, the Boy Wonder, Steals Another Rig.

He Left His Home on East Columbia Street, Hatless, Coatless and Shoeless—Horse Recovered.

Jimmie Nichols, the eight-year-old boy who is daft on "hosses," made another steal about noon today. The boy saw a gray horse owned by Farmer John T. Lurz, who lives east of here, hitched to a post in front of the Mayflower mills. The lad jumped into the buggy and drove away at breakneck speed, out past Centlivre's brewery. The farmer soon missed the rig and notified the police. After an hour's search the superintendent got track of the runaway lad and found the horse out on Spy Run. The animal was blind and the boy had driven it into a fence and then abandoned the outfit. This morning the lad's mother hid his hat, shoes and coat, but the little fellow left the house without them and after he had stolen the rig, wrapped himself up in the blanket. The boy is a curiosity and the officers hardly know what to do with him.

LOCAL LINES.

There was a very small market this morning.

E. J. Price, of Warsaw, is a guest of the New Aveline.

Interesting exercises are promised at the drop in meeting at the City Y. M. C. A. this evening. All are invited.

The Philharmonic Singing society gave a very pleasant concert at their hall last evening. Professor Jennison sang a fine solo.

Hon. John F. Finnerty will lecture at Library hall on next Wednesday evening. M. J. Murphy, the noted baritone, will also be heard.

The many friends of Miss Nies, of Nebraska, will be pleased to learn that she is convalescing, after being seriously ill for the past five weeks.

S. M. Foster is still confined to his bed but hopes to be out in a day or so. He got out to vote and found the task greater than he had bargained for.

Occult Science society, regular Sunday services tomorrow evening at 7.30, at A. O. U. W. hall, court street, over natural gas office. You are cordially invited.

This morning the prairie dog portion of Fred Borneman's menagerie escaped from his cage and Fred was soon busy with a dark lantern and landing net poking into all the dark corners on East Main street.

Mad Anthony Tent 95, Knights of Maccabees, initiated Charles P. Euler at their review last evening, in O. R. C. hall. This is the second tent of the Maccabees in our city, and has a membership of forty, having but just closed their charter. Visiting Sir Knights are always welcome.

An increase in the United States Army is advocated by Gen. Schofield. Rations for the present force are cooked with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Last evening Mrs Andrew Edwards, of No. 42 Baar street, met with a serious accident. She was engaged in her household duties when she had occasion to step to the back door. The stoop was quite slippery and she fell, dislocating her left hip. Dr. George C. Stemen attended.

Try A. C. Aurentz's Opera Cream Caramels. They are delicious.

The Japanese have proved that they can fight as well as be polite. Because they are the most kindly, courteous and good tempered people alive and treat children with unheard of mildness and gentleness in the way of discipline it was supposed they were lacking in the sterner, more virile qualities. But now they show that even though their diet is mostly fruits and vegetables, with very little meat, the Japanese make as good soldiers as any Germans, Britons or Frenchmen that ever walked.

Lord Kelvin (Sir William Thompson) says the reason the earth at the poles used to be warmer than it is now is that the sun used to be warmer than it is now. This is a most reasonable hypothesis. If the sun is a material, burning body, as it is supposed to be, however great its mass is, it must burn itself out [illegible].

THE CITY'S PULPITS.

The Pastors Who Will Fill Them Tomorrow.

When the Services Will be Held and What They Will Talk About in Their Sermons.

Come with the throng to the Tabernacle. Pastor Northrop.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue. Sunday school at 3 p. m.; evening prayer at 4 p. m.

"The Land of the White Elephant," the people and their religion, will be illustrated by the stereopticon at Westminster church at 7.30.

Cordial welcome to all the services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m. G. N. Eldridge, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church: Preaching by J. M. Boggs, pastor, at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11.45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

A sermon to children at 7 p. m. in Bethany Presbyterian church. Morning service at 10.30. Sunday school 3 p. m. and Endeavor immediately following.

South Congregational Church—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6.45 p. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian church. Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10.45 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school, 9.15 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A. Mr. James Trythall will address the men's meeting at 3.30 p. m. Bible study at 3 p. m. Men are cordially invited.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass street—Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League service at 6.45 p. m.

Services at Grace church Sabbath morning and evening. In the morning Dr. C. B. Stemen will occupy the pulpit and in the evening Rev. N. H. Bloom. All welcome.

Church of the Evangelical association, corner Clinton and Holman streets—German preaching, 10.30 a. m. English preaching, 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. G. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets. Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer, 10.45 a. m. Evening prayer, 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Hanna streets. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

The public is invited to attend services at the Free Methodist church tomorrow, 268 East Creighton avenue.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. W. F. Loring. Sabbath school at 2.30 p. m.

Miss Sharp will speak to young women Sunday afternoon at the Young Women's Christian association, 25 West Wayne street, on the "Importance of Bible Study." The meeting will begin as usual at 4.30.

You are invited to attend service tomorrow at the Christian chapel, corner Jefferson and Griffith streets—Morning service at 10.45, evening service at 7:30. Subject for evening, "Religion in Fort Wayne." P. J. Rice, pastor.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10.30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Rev. J. H. Alexander, the presiding elder, will be with us. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Christ's English Lutheran church every Sabbath at the City Y. M. C. A. hall. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m. Communion service, 10:30, Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m. Children's entertainment, 7.30 p. m. All are welcome. Rev. J. S. Nelson, pastor.

Rev. S. A. Northrop will address men at the City Department Y. M. C. A. hall at 3:30 o'clock on the sixth of the ten plagues: Boils "Evil Associates." Good music and hearty singing under the leadership of Professor Miles and Professor Jamison.

A cordial welcome to all the services at Berry street Methodist Episcopal church. Class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Junior league at 3.30 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, M. S. Marble. Revival service at 7:30 p. m.

Simpson M. E. church.—Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Roy J. Wade. Class meeting at the close of the morning service. Junior league at 3 p. m. and Epworth league at 6.30 o'clock in the evening. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Topic of the evening sermon, "Conscious Existence of Souls Between Death and the Resurrection." Class meeting at 9.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; Epworth League service at 6.30 p. m., led by Miss Emelie Roux. All are cordially invited by the pastor. F. V. Paschall.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets. Communion service Sunday at 10 a. m. Preparatory service at 9:30 a. m. Text for sermon: Matth. 22, 15-22. Subject "What Does This Text Demand of Christians?" A special service with the Sunday school will be held in the evening at 7.30 o'clock. The children will tell of the life and work of Dr. Luther in recitations and answers. The offerings of this service are for the church extension fund. Strangers invited.

DID NOT RESIGN.

Justice Hays Reconsiders His Determination to Retire.

But Makes a Very Narrow Escape—Cost of the Late Election—Court News.

Yesterday afternoon Chas. A. Hays filed with the county clerk his resignation as justice of the peace of Wayne township to take effect at 12 o'clock today, but a few moments before that hour he appeared at the rooms of the county commissioners and expressed his desire to withdraw his resignation. Commissioner Jones told him the resignation had not yet reached the commissioners and that all he knew about it was what he had read in the morning papers. "It is now ten minutes of 12 o'clock," he said, pulling out his watch and looking at it, "and if you don't want that resignation to go into effect, you had better go down to the clerk's or auditor's office and withdraw it." Justice Hays got a terribly big hustle on himself, rushed out of the commissioner's office and down stairs in a jiffy, and the result was he will continue to serve as justice of the peace for eighteen months longer, or until his time expires.

COST OF THE ELECTION.

County Commissioner Jones said today that there was no news of any interest about the commissioners' office just now. "We are engaged in paying the expenses of the election. It may be a matter of interest to your readers to know that the cost of holding the late election in this county will be about $5,000."

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The circuit and superior courts were in session today.

Charles Kimble and Lena Smith have been licensed to wed.

August Bloom has qualified as guardian of the minor heirs of Wm Beckeway.

The board of commissioners allowed the bills of the election inspectors yesterday.

Sixteen names have been selected from which to draw a jury to hear the damage case of Priscilla Mentzer vs the Lake Shore road.

The superior court has just been summoned to come in Monday, and the following veniremen have been selected by the jury commissioners: Wm. T Abbott and Dederick Meyer, city, Wm. A. Hamilton, Aboite; Abraham Vanzile, Cedar Creek; Adam D Hill Lafayette; James H. English, Madison; Gottlieb Schaffer, Milan; Samuel Boger, Springfield; Wm. A. Elapeattle, Lake; Valentine Fox, Wayne; Chas Lehman, Aboite; Chas Dalman, Pleasant.

Colonizing Northern Wisconsin.

A movement back to the land has started among the coke workers of Pennsylvania that may be the beginning of the greater movement in that direction which is yet to come. Wisconsin, at the western end of Lake Superior, was a swampy pine forest. The forest was gradually cut away, and the stumps of the trees were left. This land has been found to be very fertile and well adapted to gardening and dairying. The climate is not so cold as that in which many of the agriculturists of Europe live and do well.

Within the last year preparations have been made to colonize a part of this region, Douglas county, with settlers from among the German workmen in the coking ovens near Connellsville, Pa. The men are not contented among the coking ovens. A considerable part of the year they are out of work, and when work is plentiful wages are not high enough to enable them to lay by much. Many of them were farmers in the old country. They welcome, therefore, the plan for settling in Douglas county, Wis. Some of them are already moving thither, and others, perhaps 500 families in all, will go within the next year. Land has been bought for them at from $1 to $1.25 an acre. It will be divided into farms of from 40 to 160 acres each. Their colony will be to some extent a co-operative one. They will thrive abundantly, of course. A ready market can be found on the spot for their products.

Now let them and their children learn the English language and become really American citizens, and all the country will wish them luck in leading a movement of the population back to the farm.

To paint the lily or gild refined gold would not be more superfluous than to attempt an improvement on Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Each in its way is perfect.

A Dutchman, Professor Crocq of Brussels, has been studying anarchists. He finds that, as a rule, they spring from the middle classes, not from the very poorest. Anarchists who murder are of such temperament and skull formation that they are really moral lunatics. They are peculiarly susceptible to outside influences, influences which, as Professor Crocq's patients seem to be floating in the air. [illegible] the intemperate language of [illegible] and orators of the [illegible] their heads and kill. These orators and writers [illegible] of destruction; the [illegible] them. The persons [illegible] destructive ideas [illegible] Professor Crocq's [illegible] responsible for the murders [illegible].

Chicago has 1,600 [illegible] and New York [illegible].

FOR THE MUSICALS.

Programs to be Given Next Week.

Society Notes Concerning People in the City's Social Circles—Personal Paragraphs.

Mrs. C. F. Rooks returned last evening from a short visit to Avilla.

Mrs. Ella Skelley, of McKeesport, Pa., is visiting her father, Mr. J. M. Kane.

Miss Esther Smith, of West Berry street, pleasantly celebrated her birthday yesterday.

Mrs. George Paget spent a few hours in this city on her way home to Toledo from Columbia City.

Mr. W. Forsyth will give his first lesson of this season to the Students' Art league next Friday.

The Unity club will meet Monday evening with Mrs. M. A. Eakin at her home, 261 West DeWald street.

Mrs. F. Myers returned yesterday from a visit to Monroeville. She was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Neiser.

The Saturday Night club will be entertained this evening by Mr. and Mrs. Owen Heaton at their South Wayne home.

Mr. Van Bachlan, a prominent business man of New York, is in the city and will spend Sunday here the guest of friends.

Mrs. John W. Trainor, of West DeWald street, left today for Jackson, Mich., to visit friends and relatives for several weeks.

Miss Nellie Stout, of Armstrong's Millinery establishment, will leave soon for Mattoon, Ill., to visit her sister, Mrs. Amsbury.

L. F. Neizer and wife, of Monroeville, are visiting in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Eggeman, of West Jefferson street.

Mrs. H. W. Hoppe, mother of Paul Hoppe, of the electric light offices, is celebrating her fifty-third birthday anniversary today.

Mrs. F. L. Richardson, who has been visiting her parents at Urbana, Ohio, for the past two months, will return home next Tuesday.

John Dickey, of Danville, Ill., who was visiting his father, Robert Dickey, of South Calhoun street, returned to his home last evening.

The Bellevue, Ohio, Gazette says: "Mrs. J. S. Davis, of Fort Wayne, is visiting friends here for a few days, the guest of Mrs. C. Sauer."

The Decatur Democrat says: "Miss Johnson returned to Fort Wayne today. She had been visiting Henry Wafle and family, of Preble."

Miss Daisy Woodward was the guest of honor at a delightful social affair given this afternoon by Mrs. Charles Wilding at her Lakeside home.

H. L. Taylor, of 86 Wells street, entertained a number of his friends last evening. A new social club was formed to exist during the winter season.

Mrs. C. A. Zollinger and daughter, Miss Mamie, left Friday for Plymouth, Mich., Mrs. Zollinger's former home, where they will spend the winter.

The entertainment given at the Bethany Presbyterian church last evening was very enjoyable. The program was an interesting one and well carried out.

Mrs. Jessie Townsend, of Decatur, spent a few days in this city this week while en route to New York, where she will spend the winter studying music.

Miss Fannie Hurlbut of West Jefferson street, last evening entertained a large party of friends at progressive pedro in honor of Mrs. W. Deidrich, of Logansport.

Mrs. D. B. Wells, principal of the Westminster Seminary, returned yesterday from Springfield and Decatur, Ill., where she has been attending missionary meetings.

"The Saturday club will meet this afternoon with Mrs. James Wilding. A paper on "The Influence of the Reformation upon German Art" will be read by Miss Belle Lloyd.

Marvel, the seven year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Hardendorf, left yesterday for Rome City, where she will remain for the winter with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hardendorf.

Miss Mary Miller, of Rome City, who has been the guest of Mrs. M. R. Hardendorf, of East Wayne street, for some weeks, has gone to Huntington to visit for ten days. After her return she will spend the winter here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess, of North Calhoun street, were agreeably surprised Thursday evening by a large number of their friends. Cards and dancing were indulged in and a supper was served at 12 o'clock. About fifteen couple were present.

The Wayne True Blues were entertained most pleasantly by Henry Shriner, one of their number, last evening. Dancing and card playing occupied the early hours, followed by supper at 12 o'clock. There were thirty couples present.

Last evening at their home, on South Webster street, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Caldwell, in a very charming manner entertained the P. P. club. A very delicious lunch was served at 11 o'clock. The guests were the members of the club, Messrs. and Mesdames G. F. Potter, A. S. Work and P. J. Myers.

Mr. John Q. McClellan and daughter, Miss Estella of 28 East Williams street, have just returned from a brief sojourn through the eastern states. They spent some time in New York, Washington, Philadelphia and Baltimore, visiting points of particular interest to the traveler. Miss Estella has resumed her position again as stenographer in the offices of Swayne & Nante.

The regular members' meeting of the Young Women's Christian association occurs on Tuesday at 7.30 p. m., at the rooms, 25 West Wayne street. Reports will be given of the work done in the various departments. It is urged that every member be present. A social hour will be held after this meeting.

The ladies of Deborah lodge, No. 110, I. O. O. F., will give a musical entertainment and oyster supper at Harmony hall Saturday evening November 17, at 8 o'clock. The following program will be rendered:

[illegible]

Last evening Mr. Seldon Morey gave a delightful dancing party to a number of his friends at the Farnan dancing academy. The program consisted of eighteen numbers. The guests were Misses Walk, of Goshen; McBride, of Indianapolis, Bessie Bledsoe, May Hedekin, Sadie and Laura Caldwell, Jennie McClellan, Christie Davis, Fanny Lowry, Edith Morey, Messrs Tim Sweguson, Jack Foster, Evan-Amos Davis, Will Myers, Delbert Fitch, Clarence Swan, Amos Richey, Dr. Nierman.

A very enjoyable event was the organization of the Linden Literary club, which took place last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Dowell, near Lindenwood. The following officers were elected for the season: President, Frank Briggs; vice president, Carrie Doswell; secretary, Jessie D. Brady; assistant secretary, Theresa Broom; treasurer, Lorenzo V. Harper. Other members are: Misses Gertrude Spurrier, Blanche Coombs, Messrs. Trier, Theodore Trier, Charles Lyons and Charles Grosvenor. The young people expect to have some very pleasant times this winter.

A pleasant family reunion, the first in seven years was held at the residence of W. H. Brown, 73 Holman street, on the afternoon of November 7 1894, it being the reunion of Mrs. Brown's brother and sisters, viz: Anderson Yoast, of Argos, Ind.; Mrs. C. Hope, of Argos; Mrs. G. Springle, of Mason City, Iowa; Mrs. J. Hiney, of Mt. Etna, Ind., and Mrs. C. D. May, of Eaton, Ohio. Among the other invited relatives were the aged parents of Mr. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kelker and children, Mrs. Ben Hiney and children, of Monument City, Ind.; Mrs Charles Yoast and daughter, Mrs. Susie Wilson and daughter, Messrs. David Hiney, Mt. Etna, Ind.; B. A. Brown and Master Russell Nafe, of Argos, Ind. Dinner was served at 2 o'clock, with all the delicacies of the season.

In society, the chief topics of interest just now are the Bona Philharmonic concerts to be given at the Masonic Temple next Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The Rosenbecker orchestra of forty men which will participate in the programs is one of the leading orchestras of Chicago, and well worthy the patronage of the music lovers of Fort Wayne. By the way, within the past four years Fort Wayne has risen to a very high rank in the musical world, and the influence thus gained is very evident. Professor Bona, who conducts the concerts, is deserving of much credit in arranging these musical feasts. The following are the programs for the two evenings:

NOVEMBER FOURTEEN.

Wedding March — Mendelssohn
Overture—"Mignon" — Thomas
Adagio—"Egmont" — Beethoven
Intermezzo—"Cavalleria Rusticana" — Mascagni
[illegible] — Mascagni
Aria—"Forse e lui" Traviata — Verdi
Miss Emily White.
March Overture—Tannhauser — Wagner
[illegible] — Moszkowski
Magic Fire Scene Walkure — Wagner

NOVEMBER FIFTEEN.

Overture—"William Tell" — Rossini
[illegible] — Dvorak
[illegible] — Liszt
Miss Margarete Wunderle.
[illegible] — Wagner
[illegible] — Wagner
Mr. George Ellsworth Holmes.
[illegible] — Wagner
[illegible] — Handel
Solo Violin, Mr. Rosenbecker.
[illegible] — Massenet
Coronation March—"Prophet" — Meyerbeer

The California Midwinter Exposition was a dazzling success. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder took the highest prize for purity, strength and excellence.

Yesterday afternoon the firm of Louis Diether dissolved and Will Diether purchased the business. The exact figure at which the business is placed is not known, but it is about $50,000. Louis Diether, one of the firm will devote his entire attention to the washing machine manufactory of Diether & Bartows. John Diether has also plans in view for the extension of other business enterprises.

Just received a large shipment of Glazed fruits at A. C. Aurentz's.

New York will spend the silent watches of the night gnashing her teeth and muttering now that she finds she has only 2,600 more registered voters than Chicago has.

The Rhode Island political campaign Colorado [illegible] was that of this fall, and it was owing to the new woman voters.

Germany said if we wouldn't let her beef come in free she would report that our cattle have Texas fever, and she did.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Charles Hess Fined for Cannibalistic Tendencies.

Thomas Allen Acquitted—C. L. Higgins Arrests a Suspicious Character—Other Police Jottings.

One night early in the week a bloody row occurred in the "Hole in the Wall" saloon on Pearl street, in which Officer Spillner and a fellow named Christ Hess had a hand to hand combat. Hess nearly bit off the policeman's thumb. This morning before Mayor Oakley Hess was fined $21 for the pleasure he received from his cannibalistic feat. Twenty-one dollars a bite is a high price even for raw policeman. Hess paid.

ALLEN ACQUITTED.

A few evening's ago the barn of John Welch, of Creighton avenue, was broken open and a quantity of oats stolen from a bin. Thomas Allen, a young man, was suspected and placed under arrest by Officer Fickinger. The trial was postponed until this morning when Allen's father appeared with the boy and an attorney. Five boys, Tom Tolan, Fred Schwartz, Oscar Presler, jr., Louis Hoffman and Willis Hayen, were present in court as witnesses. After listening to the evidence, the mayor concluded it was not of sufficiently damaging character and dismissed the prisoner. The police say that Allen is the same boy whom Superintendent Liggett scared out of a year's growth, one night last summer, by firing a revolver over his head. The superintendent was chasing the boy down the St. Joe river upon suspicion that he was a chicken thief.

HIGGINS CAUGHT HIM.

This morning about 9 o'clock C. L. Higgins telephoned police headquarters from Bloomingdale that he had a young man in custody whom he strongly suspected of being implicated in the Paulding, Ohio, tragedy. Officer Hardendorff at once went over and found the prisoner to be a young Assyrian peddler who came here from Ohio and was very anxious to get away on the first train. After questioning the lad closely the officer let him go.

TWO DRUNKS.

Jos. Bowers, a drunk, arrested by Officer Tyler, of South Wayne, and Chas. Cod, arrested by Officer Grier for the same offense, were both released. Cod was found on Morgenthiem's corner early this morning. He was half frozen.

MARSHAL APPLEGATE HERE.

Marshal Applegate, of Antwerp, was in this city yesterday afternoon in consultation with Superintendent Liggett. It seems that up to the present time no definite clue as to who murdered the Good children has been found. The Marshal says that suspicion strongly points to a young man by the name of Ross as the author of the deed, but it is generally conceded that the murder was committed by tramps. For this reason all tramps at the station house will be carefully examined.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

Exercises at Christ's English Lutheran Church Tomorrow Evening.

Tomorrow evening, at the City Y. M. C. A. hall, the Christ's English Lutheran church will hold interesting exercises on account of its being the second anniversary of the organization of the church, Sunday school and Y. P. S. C. E. There will be letters read from the former president of the Christian Endeavor, Elgie Koyser, now at Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio; also, from Miss Rena B. Nelson, now of Gloversville, N. Y. The children of the Sunday school will have an excellent program and all friends are most cordially invited to attend.

MISS JACKSON.

Formerly of This City, is Married to J. P. Huben of Milwaukee.

The news comes to this city of the marriage at Milwaukee, Wis., some time ago, of Mr. J. P. Huben, a well known former druggist, and Mrs. A. F. Cottingham. Mrs. Cottingham was formerly a Miss Jackson and lived in this city, where she was very well known. She was divorced from her first husband a few years ago. Mr. Huben at one time lived at St. Louis, afterwards at Chicago and then at Milwaukee. He seems to have had quite a checkered career.

His marriage created a great deal of talk among those who were acquainted with him at Chicago, as it was thought he was a married man, his first wife living at St. Louis, where she keeps a boarding house.

World's Fair first. California Midwinter Fair next. With the highest honors at both Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder marches triumphant from the Great Lakes to the Pacific.

Hon. John F. Finerty.

The Hon John F. Finerty, who will be heard here in conjunction with Mr. M. J. Murphy, the noted baritone singer, next Wednesday night at the Library hall is a man with a record. In 1861 he delivered a stirring patriotic speech at Shabhnamon in the county Tipperary, which so aroused the people that the authorities compelled young Finerty, then a mere lad, to leave the country. He came to America, enlisted in the federal army, served to the close of the war and came out a non-commissioned officer. The fenian movement then sprang up and he became one of the leading spirits in it. In 1876 he served in the great Sioux and Apache campaigns under Generals Cook, Miles and Gibbon. While in this capacity he saw some pretty hard fighting. He was with Lieut Sibley in his famous scouting expedition, one of the most daring exploits in modern warfare. On his return to Chicago he founded the "Citizen," of which paper he is still the editor. Mr. Finerty is one of the ablest orators on the lecture platform in this country and is unexcelled as an Irish historian.

THE WAIF SAVERS.

Fort Wayne Represented at the Pittsburg Meeting.

Gen. Russell A. Alger Re-Elected President, and Detroit Chosen as the Next Place of Meeting.

At the National Waif Saving association, which concluded a two days' session at Pittsburg, yesterday, Mayor C. B. Oakley, of this city, was chosen one of the second vice presidents. Two delegates were appointed from Fort Wayne, but Mr. C. D. Law, one of them, was unable to attend. The convention convened in Municipal hall, but adjourned to the parlors of the Hotel Duquesne. Judge Thompson, of Louisville, was chosen chairman, and B. W. Applegate, of Fort Wayne, secretary. Routine business, of interest only to the association, was transacted. Previous to the adjournment of this session Detroit was chosen as the next meeting place and Gen. Russell A. Alger and the old corps of officers re-elected.

Thursday evening in Carnegie hall, Allegheny, a public meeting was held, which was attended by several hundred citizens of both Pittsburg and Allegheny. At this meeting interesting papers were read upon the work being done for the newsboys over the country, the audience evincing great interest in the work.

A business session was held at the Hotel Anderson yesterday morning, after which the delegates visited the charitable institutions of the city and spent some time at the Seventh and Eighth ward free kindergarten. Pittsburg has five of these "child gardens" which are maintained by private subscription. From 3 to 6 p. m. a reception was tendered the visitors by the ladies of Pittsburg at the handsome Newsboys' home, which was built from private funds at a cost of $40,000. This reception was a charming social function.

A strong effort was made to secure the next meeting of the association for this city, but failed, as the delegates felt in duty bound to select Detroit, as a compliment to General Alger for the work he has done for the newsboys.

TWO FATALITIES.

Diphtheria Makes Desolate Two More Fort Wayne Homes.

Demise of Miss Mamie Pask, From Typhoid Fever—The Death List for the Week.

Peter Hensel, jr., son of Peter Hensel, of 37 Miner street, died at 2 o'clock this morning, from diphtheria. The deceased was eighteen years of age. The young man was formerly an employe of the organ factory. The funeral was held this afternoon and was strictly private. The average death rate from this dread disease continues, despite the fact that some precautions are being made to prevent its spread.

PASK.

Mamie, the twenty-one-year old daughter of George Pask, of No 67 Brackenridge street, died this morning of typhoid fever. The father is the well known marble dealer. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon from the Baptist church at an hour not yet determined.

HARKENRIDER.

Mary, the two and one-half year old daughter of John Harkenrider, of No. 115 John street, died this morning of diphtheria and the funeral was held this afternoon.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late Conrad Nahrwold was held at 10 o'clock this morning, from Peltier's undertaking rooms, on West Wayne street.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The city undertakers report the following list of deaths for the week ending Nov 10:

Catherine Murray, 35 years old, consumption.

Peter Hencel, 19 years old, diphtheria.

Elmer L. Crammitt, 6 months old, inflammation of the bowels.

William H. Bonner, 25 years old, railroad accident.

Conrad Nahrwold, 45 years old, accident.

Peter J. Sommers, 35 years old, railroad accident.

Mary Harkenrider, 2½ years old, diphtheria.

Wilhelmina Meier, 3 years old, diphtheria.

John E. Nill, 16 years old, heart disease.

Louis Branning, 7 years old, blood poison.

Victorious from the lakes to the Coast. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder took highest honors at the Chicago and Midwinter Fairs.

Notice.

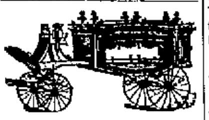
Stuttering people can be permanently cured by Prof. Clark now at Randall hotel. Don't fail to call and investigate.

Try A. C. Aurentz's choice, select, salted Almonds.

J. D. Williams expert accountant, Office 63 East Main street.

ECZEMA from early childhood ... [small print] ... **FROM** ... **CHILDHOOD** ... GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa.

S.S.S. ... SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers, No. 45 W. Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind. TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 175 and 180; for office, No. 298.

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Central Music Hall, CHICAGO.
29th Year Opens September 10th, 1894.
Acknowledged the superior Institution of America. Every facility offered for a thorough course in
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Catalogue Giving Full Information Mailed Free.
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DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.

Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment, draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 W... St., New York.

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No. 26 W. Wayne St.,

Makes a Specialty of all Diseases

—OF THE—

Eye and Ear

OFFICE—... to 12 a. m. and
HOURS: 2 to 5 p. m.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 10, 1894

TONIGHT.

MASONIC TEMPLE—The Scenic Production, "On the Bowery."
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS—Regular meeting
CITY Y. M. C. A.—Drop-in Meeting.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES' term as United States senator expires in 1897. Mr Turpie remains until 1899, consequently there will be no election by the Indiana legislature this year.

WITH this week the excitement and the business inactivity attendant upon the elections will have passed away to a great extent. Other themes will engage attention, trade will resume its accustomed channels, and the men of the political parties, forgetting the bitterness of the strife, will work together for the good of the county, state and nation.

THE emperor of China is trying to learn why such a little country as Japan is not at once annihilated by the Chinese forces. It ought not to be difficult for him to find out that the Japanese are skilled in the arts of modern warfare, and that one soldier from Japan is the equal of several representatives of the celestial kingdom. China is reaping the harvest of its failure to keep up to date in all things.

THE Chicago Herald calls attention to the fact that in the history of parties it has not been the top heavy majorities of either party that has given them a long lease of power. In 1840 the whigs carried every state in the union but four, and in 1844 a democratic president was elected. In 1852 the democrats carried all the states but four, and in 1856 the democratic candidate for president barely escaped defeat. There is liable to be as great a reaction between now and 1896 as that which has occurred between 1892 and now.

THE exchange of courtesies between the new czar of Russia and the president were direct instead of through their secretaries. Nicholas II. communicated to Mr. Cleveland the intelligence of the death of his father, and Mr. Cleveland responded in person, expressing his sympathies and those of his countrymen. This informal expression shows the warmth and closeness of the friendship that exists between the great empire and the great republic. It will do much to dissipate the impression, to some extent prevalent, that Nicholas is an enemy of the United States.

ONE of the most remarkable features of the election in this state is the defeat of Congressman Holman in the Fourth district. The plurality of Mr James E Watson, the republican candidate, over Mr. Holman is 125. Two years ago Mr. Holman's plurality over Jones, his opponent at that time, was 3,051. Mr. Watson will be remembered by a great many people of Fort Wayne by his visit to this city last winter. He was at that time state president of the Epworth league, and he delivered a magnificent address at the Wayne street M. E. church. He is a young lawyer, who is barely within the age limit for representatives in congress. He conducted his campaign with great pluck and energy and has attracted attention to himself by defeating Indiana's veteran representative.

THE advocates of equal suffrage will be disposed to "point with pride" to the result of the Colorado election, in which the women cut an important figure. The dispatches state that in the cities fully as many women voted as men. They worked earnestly at the polls all day in Denver and in the other large towns of the state, and it is asserted that the defeat of the populists is due to their efforts. Their organization was perfect. No doubtful voter was neglected. Prominent society women kept their carriages running to the polls all day, carrying voters of their own sex. This interest in the campaign and the election extended not only to the social leaders, but to thousands of housewives in more humble homes. The women taking part in the canvass were well posted on the issues at stake, and asserted their independence and intelligence in the exercise of their new prerogative. They displayed a talent for organization which was quite surprising, and were much more accurately informed than the men regarding the political preference of each other.

The distilling company organized to fight the Whisky trust has chosen for itself a name that will echo down the corridors of time. It calls itself the Great White Spirit company. Great snakes! It ought to have said the Great Black Spirit company.

New York state prides itself on its progress, yet New York still allows swindling hucksters to sell vegetables by so called measure. Western states long ago instituted sales by weight, the only just method.

Difficult tasks find'in strong people.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

FOR TABLE LINEN.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

Bryant's Centenary.

The fashionable summer people who celebrated Bryant's hundredth birthday last August have conveyed to the country a very mixed idea of the time when the American poet of nature really was born. The actual date was Nov. 3, 1794, the place, the little hill town of Cummington, Mass. It was a mistake to celebrate the centenary nearly three months before the right time. The reason of it must have been that the people of Cummington and thereabouts found the summer boarders would all be gone if they waited till Nov. 3 to celebrate. We can think of no other reason.

The rest of us all over the rest of this big country, the grown people who love Bryant's poetry, the school children, who know more about it often than their parents do, celebrate Bryant's centenary just when it comes off.

One of the striking facts about the great poet's childhood is that he began to write verses almost as soon as he could write at all. When he was 9 years old, his grandfather gave him ninepence for writing out the first chapter of Job in rhyme. Poetry was never sold cheaper than that. The boy wrote a still longer poem when he was 9 years old. It was a description of the district school which he attended. This poem was printed in the county paper, the Hampshire Gazette, and is still preserved. The bright, eager, devout boy used to pray with all his heart that he might be gifted with such genius as to be able to write poems which would live forever. The child's prayers were answered, at any rate. He wrote "Thanatopsis" when he was only 17 and "The Waterfowl" near the same time.

One of Bryant's early ambitions was to graduate at Yale, but his father was too poor to send him there. Then an attempt was made to have him become a country doctor, but it failed. Next he tried the study of law and hated it so that he gave it up. Poetry and journalism drew him irresistibly, and in 1822 he went to New York.

Bryant's place in literature will be as the poet of nature, and he is the only distinctive poet of nature since Wordsworth. To the men and women of today who thoroughly appreciate him he is a greater than Wordsworth. Had he lived in England he would undoubtedly have been poet laureate. In a letter of advice to his brother, who had written some verses on the English skylark, Bryant said, "Let me counsel you to draw your images, in describing nature, from what you observe around you." Just so.

Art In Repose.

The statue of General McClellan lately unveiled at Philadelphia recalls the question of which is preferable, art in action or art in repose. The general is represented as riding off at a brisk pace. One of the horse's feet is lifted in the act of stepping. His jaws are apart as if jerked open by the stiff and heavy bit. His tail streams out behind as if the wind were blowing and the general were moving rapidly forward against it. The whole expression of the bronze is hustle and opposition. That seems to be the prevailing mental attitude of modern painters and sculptors, especially those of America. There is very little repose in any of their conceptions. The effect is at last to tire the beholder. He thinks in spite of himself how weary the bronze must be of always running, the woman of carrying the water jar or the child, the man of always pointing with his sword. The most fatiguing of all perhaps are the poor caryatids who eternally hold up with their heads the pillars and cornices of buildings. They are enough to drive a nervous person wild at times.

Very different was the art of the orient. There all is rest. The statues are not always doing something to tire themselves out. Buddha, sphinx or Isalm sit or lie in eternal, brooding repose, like the pyramids. They are unutterably majestic and restful after the hustling art of the west. If the idea of majestic repose could be partially infused into our western art spirit, it would be better for both artist and people.

Where the Czar Was at His Best.

If the Russian autocrat had been a simple country gentleman of large estates, he would have been one of the happiest and most beloved of men. His best side was his domestic one. There will be no tale of secret and unworthy intrigue or of morganatic wife in the history of Alexander III. To the latest day of his life he was the true husband and lover of Dagmar, his sweet Danish bride.

He was a ruler who was safer outside of his own country than in it. Perhaps he was never so safe and certainly he was never so happy as when he took brief vacations at Fredensborg, the summer place of old King Christian of Denmark. There he and his children and the nephews, nieces, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law and all the members of the numerous royal family of Denmark that the little kingdom could hold at one time enjoyed themselves in true idyllic fashion. The czar had a little country house where he and his children did the gardening with their own hands. Often he cooked, while Empress Dagmar and the girls spread the table. And of all their many uncles there was nobody the English, Greek, German and Danish grandchildren of King Christian loved as they did the dread czar of Russia. There was nobody who made so much fun for them, nobody who led them on excursions and in out door games as did the big Tartar athlete.

Empress Dagmar will never recover from her loss. But it must be a comfort to her, it must be a comfort to him if he can know of it, that after all the crank and nihilist attempts on his life he died peaceably in his bed and not with his boots on.

The fastest track, or "straightaway" mile, as it is called in the vernacular, ever made by a running horse was Salvator's great achievement in 1893. But now this the world's record has been distanced by a man on a wheel, John S. Johnson, who did his straightaway mile in 1 minute 35 2-5 seconds. This is now the world's record for the straight track bicycle mile. The wheelmen long ago distanced the trotting horse. Now they put the runner behind them.

The Chinese emperor will make a jolly blooming widower. They say now he poisoned his wife—that is, if she really is dead. A little thing like poisoning a prince or an empress does not make any noise in China.

The postoffice of Purgatory was established in Virginia in 1892, with George Godbechere as postmaster.

PASKOLA VINDICATED.

Gross Ignorance Exposed.

Its Value and Healthfulness Fully Established.

The results obtained by certain professed chemists in an attempt to analyze Paskola are so far from the truth that we have every reason to believe the perpetrators to be in the employ of rival manufacturers, (possibly people interested in preparations of cod liver oil), whose business has been injured by the merited popularity of Paskola. This suspicion is strengthened by the fact that the untruthful reports as to the composition of Paskola have been widely circulated through the mails and otherwise. Among the things the so-called "chemists" have stated, is that Paskola was nothing but glucose and hydrochloric acid, the ridiculousness of which assertion will be made clear by the following experiment:

Take two pint bottles and in one place a tablespoonful of glucose and in the other a like quantity of Paskola; fill them with water, shake thoroughly and add in each forty drops of muriatic or hydrochloric acid, in order to imitate the acidity of the natural gastric juice. Having previously finely minced a quantity of rare or raw lean beef, chicken, the white of hard boiled eggs or similar foods, put into each bottle one ounce. Immerse the bottles in warm water and carefully maintain the contents at a temperature of 100 to 105 degrees Fahrenheit, frequently shaking in order to thoroughly expose the food to the action of the solution.

In the course of a very short time the contents of the bottle containing Paskola will be seen to undergo a change, and in two or three hours the food will have become entirely dissolved or digested; whereas the contents of the other bottle containing the glucose and acid will show no change beyond a slight difference in appearance.

If you have neither the facilities nor the inclination to make the test for yourself, we have no doubt that your druggist will be glad to try the experiment. The tubes herewith show the results of a test made in our own laboratory, the cuts being from a photograph. No. 1 contained glucose, and No. 2 Paskola. What are we to conclude? One of two things: either that the so-called "chemists" are ignorant or dishonest.

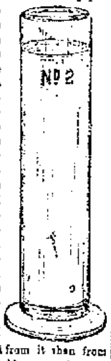
Glucose has no digestive properties. This is a well-known fact, whereas Paskola is giving relief to thousands of dyspeptics, a truth attested by the unsolicited testimonials that pour in upon us. The presence of digestive ferments in Paskola cannot be determined by chemical test. No one has ever seen digestive ferments in a pure form, and the only way to determine their presence is by observing the effects which they produce upon food. This is a fact recognized by every authority, and will be found stated in Foster's Physiology and other standard works.

Another thing which these ignorant and jealous rivals have said about Paskola, is that inasmuch as its basis is predigested starch, it is calculated to encourage diabetes.

We cannot better answer this charge than by quoting a paragraph from a report made to Mayor Gilroy, of New York, by Dr. Cyrus Edson, Commissioner of Health for the City of New York, and for the state of New York.

"Pre-digested starch is starch in the exact condition that we find it prepared by the digestive organs for assimilation. It is pre-eminently a fat forming, heat-producing food. Under a diet of pre-digested starch or glucose, a man can perform more muscular work than under any other single article of food. Pre-digested starch not only is not injurious, but it is an essential article of food, without which in some form, man cannot enjoy life." This letter from Dr. Edson was written in answer to an inquiry from the mayor as to whether or not pre-digested starch was healthful.

Paskola contains a specific form of pre-digested starch as well as digestive ferments, and is not alone a fattening food, but it aids the digestion of other foods in the stomach, just as you may see in the above experiment. The tired, feeble stomach of the dyspeptic is too weak to do its duty. It needs a little help; this help Paskola gives. Its use is at once followed by a sense of well being, strength, vigor and courage. The appetite improves and the sufferer can eat with comfort where before distress followed every meal. Paskola corrects emaciation and the pale, thin sufferers rapidly gain in weight, under its use. Consumptives will experience a thousand times more benefit from it than from the use of disagreeable, nauseating cod liver oil, which often does more harm than good. Consumption need not prove fatal, if we can arrest the loss of flesh, for its victims virtually die of starvation.



Send for our interesting pamphlet, and learn about this wonderful preparation. We will gladly mail you a copy free upon application. The Pre-Digested Food Co., 30 Reade Street, New York.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 11.

Text of the Lesson, Mark iii, 6-19—Memory Verses, 13-15—Golden Text, John xv, 16—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

6. "And the Pharisees went forth and straightway took counsel with the Herodians against Him, how they might destroy Him." In Luke vi, 11, it is written that after Jesus healed the man in the synagogue with the withered hand on the Sabbath "they were filled with madness." The Pharisees and Herodians stand for religious hypocrisy and worldliness. A hypocrite must be an enemy of Christ, for He is truth itself and light and without guile, while James tells us plainly that "the friendship of the world is enmity with God," and John says that "the whole world lieth in the wicked one."

7. "But Jesus withdrew Himself with His disciples to the sea and a great multitude from Galilee followed Him." Worldliness and hypocrisy cause Jesus to withdraw Himself. Religious formalism will never draw the people who are hungering for something that is real. The world with all its curiosity has nothing to offer such, but they will follow Jesus to the seashore, or the Salvation Army barracks, or the humblest place of worship where the simple gospel is preached by such as live it out in daily life.

8. "And from Judea, and from Jerusalem, and from Idumea, and from beyond Jordan, and they about Tyre and Sidon, a great multitude, when they had heard what great things He did, came unto Him." He Himself said, "The works that I do bear witness of Me that the Father hath sent Me" (John v, 36). If there is none of His works in our lives, how can we prove that we are His?

9. "And He spake to His disciples that a small ship should wait on Him, because of the multitude, lest they should throng Him." It is not to the careless, aimless, singing crowd that He reveals Himself and makes His power known, but to such as seek Him with humility of mind and definiteness of aim. His word is always true, "Ye shall seek Me and find Me when ye search for Me with all your heart" (Jer. xxix, 13).

10. "For He had healed many, insomuch that they pressed upon Him for to touch Him, as many as had plagues." It was the healing of the body they sought, not the deeper and more serious healing of the soul. Yet He healed many, for He had compassion upon them, and it was His custom as He healed to preach the word (Math. iv, 23).

11. "And unclean spirits, when they saw Him, fell down before Him and cried, saying, Thou art the Son of God." These demons from the pit knew Him and testified as to who He was, while men knew Him not and received Him not, though they saw His works. In the first chapter of Isaiah He had said long before that the dumb brutes, the ox and the ass, put His people in Israel to shame.

12. "And He straitly charged them that they should not make Him known." He has no fellowship with demons and wants no help from them. In John v He says that His Father, and His works, and His word all bear witness unto Him. The light is His witness, for God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all. We cannot be in full fellowship with Him if we seek honor of men rather than the honor which cometh from God only. May His approval be everything to us, and our great ambition to be well pleasing in His sight (John v, 44; II Tim. ii, 15; II Cor. v, 9, R. V. margin).

13. "And He goeth up into a mountain and calleth unto Him whom He would, and they came unto Him." In Luke vi, 12, it is written that He continued all night in prayer to God. He did nothing without much prayer. Are we in any measure like Him in this? After prayer He chose a few out of many to make them a blessing to many (John xv, 16.) Election is always the choosing of some that others through them may be benefited.

14. "And He ordained twelve, that they should be with Him, and that He might send them forth to preach." In the last verse we emphasized "unto Him." Let us here emphasize "with Him" and "forth to preach." Having come unto Him, we must abide with Him in order to be qualified to go forth to preach. "Abide thou with me, fear not," said David to Abiathar (I Sam. xxii, 23), assuring Him that whoever touched the one life touched the other.

15. "And to have power to heal sicknesses and to cast out devils." His commission in Math. x, 7, 8, reads, "As ye go preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand; heal the sick; cleanse the lepers, raise the dead; cast out devils. Freely ye have received, freely give." While to the 70 He said, "I give you power over all the power of the enemy, and nothing shall by any means hurt you" (Luke x, 19). See what high authority for medical missions, "Preach the gospel; heal the sick."

16. "And Simon He surnamed Peter." The account of this change of name is found in John i, 42, and reminds us of the change of Abram to Abraham and Jacob to Israel. It is suggestive of the old and the new, the natural and the spiritual. Petros, which is always the word translated Peter, means a piece or fragment of stone, while Petra, on which Christ said He would build His church (Math. xvi, 18), means a large rock, a ledge, a cliff. It is used in reference to Christ in I Cor. x, 4; I Pet. ii, 8. He never said He would build His church on Petros (the man Peter), but on Petra, the solid rock, even Himself and His truth.

17. "And James, the son of Zebedee, and John, the brother of James, and He surnamed them Boanerges, which is the sons of thunder." Young says in his Concordance that this word signifies "sons of rage, soon angry," and refers to their fiery zeal, signs of which may be seen in Luke ix, 54, and Mark ix, 38. They, with Peter and the others who were true disciples, were completely changed when filled with the spirit at Pentecost.

18. "And Andrew and Philip and Bartholomew and Matthew and Thomas and James, the son of Alpheus, and Thaddeus and Simon, the Canaanite." Andrew was one of the first two who followed Jesus when John the Baptist cried, "Behold the Lamb of God," and then he brought Simon (John i, 40, 41). Jesus Himself sought Philip, and then Philip brought Nathanael, supposed to be the same as Bartholomew (John i, 43-45).

19. "And Judas Iscariot, which also betrayed Him, and they went into an house." This is a last which shall never be first. He was numbered with them and had obtained part of the ministry (Acts i, 17), but Jesus knew he was a wicked one when He chose him (John vi, 70). Had he been truly one of them he would have continued with them (I John ii, 19).

"Sights and Scenes in California."

Is the name of one of the recent publications issued by the Passenger Department of the Union Pacific System.

It deals minutely with every resort of health or pleasure within its assigned limits, and will be found bright and interesting reading. It is doubly interesting to those who desire to escape the rigorous winter which will soon be upon us. For a copy of this interesting pamphlet, address E. L. Lomax, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Omaha, Neb., and remember that the Union Pacific offers superior service to the California tourist. Pullman Palace Sleepers and Dining Cars, Chicago to San Francisco, and Pullman Colonist Sleepers from the Missouri River to San Francisco.

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E. L. LOMAX,
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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPOILED A ROMANCE.

The Warden's Daughter Did Not Love the Convict.

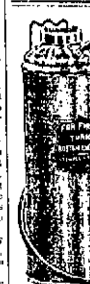
Fred Bonge is a state's prison convict with a shattered romance. He was sentenced to the Jackson, Mich., prison from the Detroit Recorder's court for five years. He was smooth in his ways and won favor with Warden Hatch. When the Davis regime was ushered in Bonge was the more favored, being taken into the man's office and intrusted with important matters. He ate at Warden Davis' table, and there met the warden's pretty daughter. He became enamored of her. She took a friendly interest in him. He was serious. She interested herself in him because she was desirous of his reformation, that was all. The administration changed and Davis gave up his charge of the penal institution, leaving Bonge still behind the bars. The smooth young man also ingratiated himself in the good graces of Deputy Warden Colleen. When his term of sentence expired he borrowed money of the deputy and started for the home of the adored, visiting several days in the Davis family. The young lady in the case said that it was all in vain, that the principle of reciprocity entered not into Bonge's love affair. He returned to Jackson, secured a position of trust as bookkeeper and collector for H. M. Avery, a plumber. He betrayed the trust, beginning the third day after he secured his position. He stole $250, was arrested, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years in the state prison a few days ago. His friends say that his shattered romance caused his return to the path of wickedness.

FRED BONGE.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, Via Wabash Railroad,

May be reached Nov. 18th, 19th and 20th at one fare for the round trip, tickets good returning until Nov. 30th, account Mississippi Valley Medical association. Inquire of agents of the Wabash line for further particulars. S 10t

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf



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Gas Heating Stoves and Radiators Hot Air Furnaces, Hot Water and Steam Heating.

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Guns, all kinds.
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Builders Hardware at low prices.
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TINWARE DEPARTMENT.

Tin and Iron Roofing.
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Galvanized Sheet Iron Works. All work done by best workmen and guaranteed.

Seavey Hardware Company.

19 and 21 West Main Street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Red Seal BOILER Compound

FOR THE

Removal and Prevention of Scale in Steam Boilers.

The attention of engineers and owners of steam boilers is called to the RED SEAL BOILER COMPOUND. It will successfully remove the scale from steam boilers, and also prevent the formation of scale. It is well known that the scale is a powerful non conductor, and that the waste of fuel is in proportion to the thickness of the scale which becomes attached to the shell, flues, tubes and other parts of the boilers, causing a loss of fuel ranging from one to thirty-seven per cent.

The Red Seal Boiler Compound is entirely free from acids, and does not injure or corrode the iron. In its action it does not vaporize or pass off with the steam. It can be used with perfect safety by Breweries, Dye Houses, Hotels, Refineries, Laundries, and many other establishments too numerous to mention, where pure live steam is required.

It will prevent incrustation and the forming of new scale, without injury to the boiler. The mineral impurities are gradually softened and dissolved, and are then held in suspension until such time as the boiler is blown out under pressure, or washed out when cold.

The compound is in powder form, dissolves easily in warm water, and, as a liquid, can be applied to the boiler through the pump or injector, or in any other convenient way.

All we ask is a trial of RED SEAL BOILER COMPOUND, and we will convince the most skeptical that it is a superior article to many of the so-called boiler compounds on the market.

Directions and price list cheerfully furnished on application.

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Manufacturers,

Office, REED BUILDING, Philadelphia, Pa.

18c. KNEE PANTS, Ages 4 to 14 years 18c.

$7.48. ULSTER OVERCOATS, $10 and $12 Value.

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25c NECKWEAR, 50c Quality at

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Men's Suits.

Good all-wool Cassimere and Cheviot Suits—in single and double breasted sack and FROCK styles—made suprisingly well. Suits that sell for $12, $15 and $16 in the usual way—at Lehman's Opening Sale - $8.98

Men's all-wool Clay Worsted suits of thoroughly dependable quality, at a price that was never yet reached for a good clay worsted suit at Lehman's Opening Sale. $9.89

Men's Overcoats.

Genuine Columbia Melton overcoats—one of the best Meltons produced on this side of the Atlantic in all the latest colors—made with an eye to solid wear as well as style, and fully worth (under ordinary circumstances) $18, at Lehman's Opening Sale - - $9.89

Stylish "Long Box" overcoats, cut and made in the newest fashions, of good all-wool Kerseys, at Lehman's Opening Sale - - - $9.89

BARGAIN PRICES

That will go into History when this Sale is over.

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UNDERSELLING - - ALL COMPETION | ALWAYS JUST AS WE ADVERTISE

Only one more week of our Opening Sale with its sensational bargains that have been the talk of Fort Wayne and Allen County for the past week. Only one week more of those marvelous low prices that demoralize all values, and have made desirable Clothing and Gent's Furnishings CHEAPER than they ever have been before. Every item of Merchandise in our BIG STORE marching

Under Our OPENING SALE PRICES.

THIS SALE

Is made possible by extensive cash purchases within the past thirty days in New York, Rochester, Buffalo and Chicago markets. These purchases were made after Free Wool was a certainty. We own them, therefore, on a

FREE WOOL BASIS. They are yours, at Tariff Reduction prices, if you appreciate a good thing

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LITTLE PRICES.

Lehman's! Lehman's!

31 & 36 Calhoun St., Foellinger Block.

Lehman's Boys Clothing Dept.

Will place on sale the following very extraordinary bargains in boys' stylish fall attire:

Boys' fall wool long Pants Suits—cut single breasted —and thoroughly good—worth all of $7.00, ages 14 to 19 years, $4.49, at Opening Sale.

150 Boys' wear-well, heavy Winter 2 piece Suits, ages 4 to 15 years, a bargain at $2.50 and $3, Opening Sale, $1.48.

Boys' good wearing Winter Over coats, ages 12 to 19 years—a most excellent bargain at the phenomenally low price at Opening Sale of $3.50.

Big Boys' Ulsters—ages 14 to 19 years—made for hard wear and warmth more than for style only—you usually pay $5 for some not nearly as good as these, $3.50 at Opening Sale.

Don't Imagine

That because we advertise low prices we have no fine goods. Lehman shows the largest assortment of fine, finer and finest Boys' Clothing of any house in the city—all the newest, nobbiest and most exclusive styles—and saves you 25 per cent—if not more—on every purchase. Try us once—and you'll be a living advertisement for our Boys' Department the rest of your life.

23c Jersey Knit Cap.

MEN'S UNDERW'R. Natural and Tan Shades, Heavy Weight, 48c

Celluloid COLLARS, 10c

Wear-Well Working-Men's Pants, 59c

33c. Unlaundried SHIRT, All Linen Bosom and Bands Regular 65c Shirt.

25c Suspenders, 35 and 50c Quality.

4c Heavy Mixed Cotton Half Hose.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

BILL NYE ON BEAUTY.

HE GIVES A FEW SAMPLES OF REAL GENUINE LOVELINESS.

Together With a Letterpress That Goes With Each Picture—A Few Points on Etiquette Gently Set Forth for the Guidance of Ancient Correspondents.

[Copyright, 1894, by Edgar W. Nye.]

A very kind friend in St. Louis sends me a marked copy of a magazine of that city, published in the interest trade, which has organized a beauty contest to be regulated by the rules set forth below.

I am emboldened to give also a few pictures of the most trade beauties, as the editor calls them. I earnestly regret that the severity of the rules will not permit outsiders to enter the contest. It can hardly be called a representative affair, as there are many attractive women no doubt outside "the most industry."

Here is the announcement:

"Readers will no doubt be pleased to note that this month we continue the beauty contest for a magnificent gold prize medallion, and present another galaxy of most trade beauties. As already stated, the magazine will be glad to hear from the ladies of the craft in every section of the country, and all be given equal opportunities to win the prize offered. All contestants must be either relatives of members of the most industry or connected with the trade in some capacity. No one else will be allowed to compete. It is particularly desired that each photo be accompanied by a biography of the lady and state also her general accomplishments and relationship to a member of the trade or connection with the industry. These are rules, in fact, which must be complied with to warrant admission in the contest."

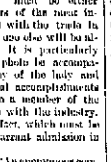
The editor says: "An anonymous communication has also been received from a gentleman in Waco, Tex., who states that he has 'something fine' for the contest that will be a dead sure winner of the gold. It is requested that the gentleman bring the photograph here out for the inspection of the talented and gentlemanly board of judges."

NO. I.

No. 1 is a portrait of Mrs. Jimmie Bloodgood of Beatrice, Neb. She was born on Euclid avenue, Cork, April 6, 1840, and came to this country at the age of 3 years. For another union was Tuesday. She ramrodded in New York on the Fifth Avenue hotel for five years where she had an elegant suit of rooms occupying the most of the floor. To retard a tendency to obesity she did all the chamber work in these rooms herself until chance threw Jimmie Bloodgood across her path, when he gave her his hand in marriage.

They removed to the west, where Mr. Bloodgood for three years was Mr. Armour's division pig sticker, afterward taking charge of a sausage machine.

Mrs. Bloodgood received a common school education at a night school in New York and was just beginning to read the "Arabian Nights" in the original Arabic when her brother became a police captain on the east side and got into difficulty over the theft of a warehouse with which he was charged. Owing to the bulk of the warehouse, he was unable to conceal it, and the whole family was humiliated by the disclosure.

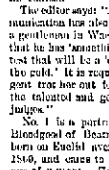


NO. II.

Mrs. Bloodgood went with her husband to Beatrice, Neb., where he engaged a steer and opened a meat market. He is a quick and very unsentimental man, but very little known over the state except through the bewildering beauty of his wife.

Mrs. P. Grogan, nee McCulick, was born in Cincinnati of imperial parents and represents the Juno style of beauty, being over 6 feet in height and in ordinary dress is often mistaken for Jack McAuliffe.

She was rather plain as a girl, but though angular and awkward at 15 she attracted the notice of a wealthy man in Cincinnati 30 years ago by walking on his feet in a crowded street car. Multiplying this sensational balance the promise of great force of character, he managed to get a letter of introduction to her through the aid of the man who was driving the car at the time, and being a man of unbounded wealth he gave her a position in his big hotel to crush crockery in the kitchen and empty silver forks and pat crackers into the slop barrel at $2 per week.



NO. III.

It was here that she met Mr. Grogan, a talented young operatic tenor who had recently dering and preparatory sausage outfitters, his duties requiring that he arrange the canning little envelopes for the sausages and paint bits of winter scenery on them for the holiday trade.

He is a slight man of rather artistic temperament and wears a new tenderloin stock over one eye a great deal of the time.

No. 3 is a very inferior picture of Mrs. Treadwater of Waterloo, Ills., a candidate in our beauty contest for a magnificent oleographic pen, aside from the medal.

She is a native of east Tennessee and 23 years of age. In a picture of this kind it is impossible to give the rich coloring of Mrs. Treadwater's hair, which is her chief charm, being, in the bright sunlight, a deep crimson, while at night one cannot tell what color it is. Mrs. Treadwater has been dieting for the contest and weighs 183 pounds, aside from her massive carbuncle, which were a present to her for saving the life of a child last year by holding it up by the heels while choking on a seal ruffle. Mrs. Treadwater is noted for her wonderful one fold and cool head, which one would hardly believe who has seen the bluebird glare of her hair.

She has a common school education, but is extremely skillful as a dog washer and soft tackler.

Her husband, Mr. Treadwater, was employed for over eight years by Swift as a 10 time stag shown beef creature, being taken a preliminary course at a street car conductor. He is very proud of his wife's garish beauty, and should the dingo of scandal ever be pointed at her it would wear a rag around it forever afterward. Mr. Treadwater has a record as a knocker down of beef creatures unequaled in his own state. As a stunner or sailor for his nerve and unknocking down right fares in eight minutes. With the exception of the ball punch he entered the meat industry.

Evangeline Pollmuller, East Timber Lake, Ia., writes to know if it is proper for the young lady to furnish gloves and sweaters for the ushers and best man; also what supplies he should furnish for the wedding. She is soon to be married and has been all summer gathering wild strawberries and selling them to raise money for her outfit. She naturally desires to know what she will be supplied by the groom.

If you know, Evangeline, what a task it is for me to tell these matters of etiquette, you would be chary of your inquiries to an overworked man.

Generally the bride's family tries to be as light a burden to the groom as possible until after the honeymoon, when he may supply flour, bacon, molasses, oil, without violating the proprieties. You make a mistake, however, in going into an elaborate wedding if you have to gather wild strawberries in order to pay for it. It is no disgrace to be wedded without great display considering your circumstances.

I noted an usher once at a wedding where each usher received a diamond stud that would buy a good team, yet today the groom is trying to keep a livery stable tidy at $20 per month, and the bride each week does the washing for one of her bridesmaids at 75 cents per dozen and hangs the wash on a barbed wire fence.

On the other hand, 16 years ago, when I became a justice of the peace in Wyoming, I married a couple in the loft of Wagner's store, and the two male bums on our town went to battle with life on a ranch, asking me to wait till fall for my fee, which they hoped to be able to raise it.

Autumn came and with it the fee. Now they are visiting in Venice and hiring gondolas by the week. We should learn by this, Evangeline, that it is better to go to California second class and return via palace car than to go there in a special car and come home astride the axle of a coach.

Natalie, Alkali Station, Wy.—No; you are doing wrong to continue your friendship with a man who indicates that he loves you, yet does not follow it up by a declaration. He is not sincere, and the quicker you give a write of ejectment on him the better. He is merely toying with your heart and killing time. Such a man should be arrested, taken out beyond the fair ground and shot. You should lose no time in telling him that life is real, life is earnest, and that you cannot monkey about in life's glad morn with one who is not serious.

Your error while visiting in town was quite natural, but reaching for the slice of lemon with your fingers when it was at the bottom of your iced tea was not so bad as your offering the tea afterward to the gentleman who sat near you.

You also laid yourself open to censure when you got under the table in search of the steak which jumped out of your plate and when you bumped your head and broke your back comb in getting out. Though the guests laughed and thus violated the best table manner rules, it was not very surprising. You also did wrong in showing your temper and saying "Darn it!" at the loss of your steak, as you were among strangers at the time.

You did wrong in calling attention to the obscure of butter at the table, as quite a good many people recently adopted the custom of emptying butter at dinner, especially people who really need the butter money to use in the purchase of clothing for the coming year. I do not think there is anything wrong in having butter on the table at dinner. Those who do not care for it may let it alone or leave the table if butter is offensive to them.

Strict Conditioner, East Haddam, Mass.—You doubtless feel a certain degree of bitterness when you refer to the full evening dress of your friends, and certainly you write like one whose neck and shoulders are a trifle skinny. Pieces do not not let that influence you in the wrong way for in England, where I have several times visited and fully enjoyed myself, it is the custom for ladies without exception to wear full evening dress even on the age of 102 years.

It is a custom to which one readily becomes accustomed, and one soon ceases to notice it, although I could never get quite accustomed to seeing grandpaw come tripping in that way.

No, a senator does not receive over $5,000 per year. The reason that a United States senator who is worth several millions of dollars should go to the senate year after year on $5,000 salary is that he wants to do the country all the good he can. He would in not two all might on his sleepless couch if he could be a senator, yet shirked the responsibility.

Years ago a man named Tabor of Colorado paid a large sum of money to the legislature in order that he might be a senator for 40 days and 40 nights. Of course it was not much, but he felt that even in that little time he could do a great deal of good, so he bought some $200 suits the until, went to Washington, was sworn in, got a lot of beautiful stationery, a number of handsome pocketknives, drew his mileage and his per diem, went home and said his wife for divorce. She helped him keep a grocery store and struggle for wealth, and with he got to be a United States senator and gave the beautiful calculation of face of a celestial ideal who winked upon him he turned his plain old wife from his door and began to hear what is called a double life.

He, however, was not a real senator. I do not mean that other senators of like him, but wish to show how easy it is to be one who is able to grasp a high honor and divert really the $5,000 salary does not allure the candidate so much as ambition, either good or ill.

You will have to redd the top 20 to peel them and then strain them through a class cloth in order to get good catchup. Then cook over a slow fire adding one tablespoonful of the salt to taste. When it is done, to insure keeping to avoid getting things in that will not please the taste, which varying against omitting necessary condiments, you should bottle it.

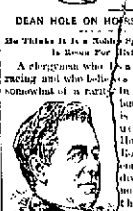
Should the catchup ferment and burst the bottle, a good plan is to make some more and make it this year from the above.

Bill Nye

DEAN HOLE ON HORSE RACING.

He Thinks It Is a Noble Sport, but There Is Room For Reforms.

A clergyman who is somewhat of a rarity in this country, but such a man is Rev. Dr. Samuel Reynolds Hole, dean of Rochester, an eminent English divine, who is now lecturing in this country. Dean Hole says: "I believe that all good people should give encouragement to those actors and actresses who try to elevate the stage and point to non-sile things who degrade it. I shall speak of sports and games, of horses and horse racing. I am a lover of horses and believe that there is no reason why horse racing should not be indulged in by worthing people.



DEAN HOLE.

"But I am not in favor of horse racing as it is sent resolved in England. I do not like blackleg, gamblers or thieves, and I must say that the way in which horse racing is now conducted it is a shame and a disgrace. It is a noble pastime, a noble sport, which has been degraded by money makers, by charlatans and by reprobates and it is because we think it is a more money making institution."

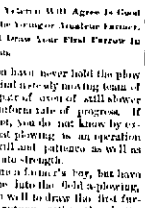
In stature the dean is tall, standing 6 feet 2½ inches in his stockings. His strong face is smooth shaven, and his massive head is crowned with hair that is nearly white. He is 70 years old but looks much younger. During his long career he has been the intimate of many world famous men, among them Dickens, Thackeray and Tennyson. The nobleman was first far east over his American tour is the death of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the making of whose portrait he had eagerly anticipated. The dean is noted as a wit in England, and his admiration of the author is shared by thousands of other cultured English people.

The dean is a picturesque figure in the low crowned, broad brimmed soft felt hat, the long black coat over short cassock, and the knee buckled shoes and black stockings affected by the English clergy. The principal object of the dean lecture tour is to secure money sufficient to complete the restoration of the Norman nave in the Rochester cathedral. This nave is the oldest in all England and is one of the finest specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in the country. When asked if he believed in prize rule, the dean replied, "Yes, I doubt my wife won't let me."

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR HICHBORN

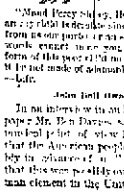
His Report on the Oriental War Will Show the Value of Our Navy.

Chief Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn of the United States navy, who has been sent to the scene of the warfare between Japan and China to interpret the modern ironclad can do no time, was born in Charlestown, Mass., 58 years ago and has been connected with the construction of naval vessels for nearly a score of years. He was graduated from the Boston high school in 1855 and immediately indentured to the government under the million of Master Shipwright Melvin Simmons of the Boston navy yard. In 1860 he was appointed a naval constructor and was ordered to the Mare Island navy yard, which he soon rose to be master shipwright. In 1869 he became assistant naval constructor and six years later was made naval constructor. In 1881 he was a member of the first naval advisory board and was prominently associated with the designing and construction of the first ships of the new navy.



PHILIP HICHBORN.

In 1884 the secretary of the navy sent Mr. Hichborn to Europe to investigate foreign dockyards and methods of construction, and his report was of great value to the United States in building the new navy. As there has been no great war since the modern ironclads and cruisers were made their appearance the United States as well as other countries are watching up in the movies are much interested in learning how the warship built today will stand the brunt of a fierce and real fight. As China and Japan both have modern cruisers and battleships, it is expected that Constructor Hichborn will be studying the effect of the gunfire on these ships, with a view to how the ship of our navy may be improved. Constructor Hichborn will probably devote most of his attention to the Japanese ships, for the reason that by the time he arrives at the seat of hostilities the probabilities are that the ships will already have sent the remainder of the Chinese navy to Davy Jones' locker. The navy department will arrange with Constructor Hichborn a report upon the defensive and offensive effects of the guns of the ships that closely resemble those Uncle Sam is building at the cost of so many millions.



"Maud Percy Sailing, Helen Insane. M. are a great deal to be talked about, and I have lost from as one particular engagement. If no work except in my own, let the wedding form of this poor girl. I'll melt your heart to let out inside of a bismark or cook from—Life.

John Bull Sums Up.

In an interview in an English newspaper Mr. Ben Davies said, "My idea of a good job of work I must confess that the American people are so ridiculously advanced in music that I doubt that there was possibility of giving a human element in the United States.

DON'T BREAK OLD SOD

ESPECIALLY IF YOUR HORSES ARE LIGHT DRAFT AND HIGH SPIRITED.

What Every Farmer Will Agree Is Good Advice to the Younger Amateur Farmer. Solid Sod Draws Your Final Furrow in the Autumn.

Maybe you have never held the plow handles in that nicely moving team of horses or a pair of oxen of still slower and more uncertain rate of progress. If you have not, you do not know by experience that plowing is an operation requiring skill and patience as well as plenty of brute strength.

If you are a farmer's boy, but have not yet gone into the field as plowing, you will do well to draw the first furrow in the autumn rather than in the spring, for although the atmosphere of autumn is drowsy and in its chilliness foretells the freezing atmosphere of winter, yet it lacks the raw edge of the springtime air that comes from snow-

PLOWING ACROSS THE LANDS.

drifts yet remained in the fence corners and in the gullies of the hillside, and it still retains some of the balm of summer. You will do well, too, if the sward is left to you, to begin your plowing in a field that has recently been cropped and not in one where surface is covered with a sward of some years' growth, especially if your team be light, for only the heaviest draft animals can be used in breaking sward with any comfort to the man who holds the plow handles. Light horses are obliged, in order to hold the plowshare cutting edge through the sward and sod mass, to move with much greater speed than the heavy ones, and the man who plows sward with horses weighing less than 1,000 pounds expects to far more wearied when he hears the dinner horn calls to the midday meal than his neighbor whose team is heavier is likely to be at night.

My first experience as a plowboy was in the autumn on a 10 acre field of sward that had not been turned for 25 years. Fair and smooth this field appeared to the eye, for although it had originally been covered with stones they had been picked out and laid into walls in place of fences, with the exception of been and there a bowlder showing its rounded brown or white surface in strong contrast with the prevailing green. These bowlders, however, did not add to the difficulty of breaking up the sod, for they could be avoided, but there were others, lying just below the surface, which could not be perceived till they were struck, and therein lay my greatest difficulty. My team was light, one of the horses weighing about 1,000 pounds and the other about 1,100. Every farmer knows that such a team ought not to be put in to break sod. I know it now, and it was in that field of sward that I learned it.

My little horses, barely more than ponies, were naturally adapted to light road work, but not at all to breaking sod. Besides being light they were high strung and doubtless indignant at the heavy task I placed upon them. By no possibility could they do the work at a steady, even gait. They were obliged to race across the "lands," as the sections into which a field is divided by the plowman are denominated. If you have ever plowed, you do not need to know of my misery during the fortnight that was consumed in breaking those 15 acres of sod. It was almost impossible to keep a straight furrow, and frequently the plow would run completely out of the ground, making it necessary to hack the horses with one hand and hold the heavy iron soil breaker with the other to the point of leaving the furrow. This almost constant lobbing in and out of the furrow was extremely conducive to bruises. As I am rather tall, I was thumped continually in the region of the ship, which became black and blue in the first day of my labors in the field and continued so until the work was entirely finished. If I had been shorter of stature, I would have received the plow handles' hammering on the ribs.

This punishment and the exertion of keeping my team as near straight as possible were enough to make any one in position to do so forswear the occupation of plowing as a means of getting a livelihood, but there were the least of my troubles. I shall never forget how, in about the middle of the morning of the third day, the point of my plow came to sudden contact with one of the hidden bowlders I have mentioned. My light draft horses were tearing across the field at almost a trot. I was bathed in perspiration, and my long legs were striding vigorously to keep up. Suddenly the sky seemed to fall, the earth to rise to meet the blue, and the team to break in pieces. The rides, which were over my shoulders, were pulled even harder than usual, and this gave me the impression that my neck as well as my horizon was broken. For a moment the team struggled frantically, dragging me over the handles of the plow, and then stood still.

AND THEN STOOD STILL.

The I got to my feet and began an investigation. First I loosened the team and led them to fence and grass. Then I pulled the plow from the fence corner out of the furrow and examined it. The point was broken short off and lay in the bottom of the shallow furrow, against the top of the bowlder I had struggled with in my desperation. As I had not anticipated any such experience, being green in the matter of breaking sward, I was obliged to leave my team and go the 2 miles to the village for a new point. To the purchase of "a point" I was led by the fact that I had been a farm hand and when a boy had personally had a bitter experience with the plow handles, I told the story of my mishap. It was cited to him vastly amusing, and he agreed that I should take half a dozen points along, so that in case I ran across more bowlders I would not have to lose time making extra trips. I accepted his advice and drove back to the field determined to watch out for hidden obstacles the rest of the day. All went well until about 3 o'clock. Perhaps I had grown careless by that time, though, now that I think of it, I fail to see how, with so light a team, I could have avoided breaking points. At all events, I struck another bowlder, and the result was even more disastrous than when I cut loose with the first one.

My poor little horses were forging ahead quite as rapidly as before, their nostrils swelling and their necks and flanks flecked with foam when we struck. I knew what was the matter this time, but I was quite unprepared for what happened. It was not the point that gave way, but the iron beam, a much more serious matter, for while points cost but a few cents a piece the price of a beam runs up into the dollars. I don't remember the exact amount, but it was enough to send a great sum to my mother. Besides it meant a much greater loss of time than if I had simply broken a point, for to get a beam cooling I had to go to the county seat, some 16 miles away, where the plow was manufactured. Fortunately I found on closely examining the break that there had been a flaw in the casting, and for that reason I was able to force the manufacturer to furnish a new beam gratis.

I have no distinct recollection of the number of bowlders with which I afterward came in collision. It was probably less than 100, and I know it was more than six, for I remember distinctly having to make several trips to the good natured old storekeeper for more points. He said I was the best customer he had ever had, for I never bothered him with complaints, and he was willing to let me have the points on credit. I was obliged to leave my team and go the 2 miles to the village for a new point. To the purchase of "a point" I was led by the fact that I had been a farm hand and when a boy had personally had a bitter experience with the plow handles.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1895.

NO TIPS TO WAITERS.

SMALL [illegible] IN CHINESE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] A. M. [illegible]

"WHEN I WAS IN DIXIE."

Dan Emmett, the Author, Pathetically Awaiting the Final Drum Beats.

[illegible] Dan Emmett, the author of "Dixie," [illegible] Dan Emmett, who wrote the music, yes, he wrote the music, and fashioned it with the words of another man, yes, he did, many years ago, and he looks now like a very old man, yes, he looks now like a very hungry old man that will be a very poor one in and before winter. He is poor and he is hungry, and he is poor and he is hungry because he is poor and he is hungry because he is poor and he is hungry because

VICTORY OVER PAIN.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Describes the Life in Heaven.

Physical Pain and Suffering Will Find No Place There, and the Weary and Heavy-Laden Will Find Abundant Rest.

The following discourse on the subject, "Victory Over Pain," was selected by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage for publication this week. It is based on the text,

Neither shall there be any more pain.—Revelation xxi, 4.

The first question that you ask when about to change your residence to any city is: "What is the health of the place? Is it shaken of terrible diseases? what are the bills of mortality? what is the death rate? how high rises the thermometer?" And am I not reasonable in asking, What are the sanitary conditions of the heavenly city into which we all hope to move? My text answers it by saying: "Neither shall there be any more pain."

First, I remark, there will be no pain of disappointment in heaven. If I could put the picture of what you anticipated of life when you began it, beside the picture of what you have realized, I would find a great difference. You have stumbled upon great disappointments. Perhaps you have expected riches, and you have worked hard enough to gain them: you have planned and worried and persisted until your hands were worn and your brain was racked and your heart fainted, and at the end of this long strife with misfortune you find that you have not been positively defeated. It has been a drawn battle. It is still tug and tussle—this year losing what you gained last, financial uncertainties pulling down faster than you build. For perhaps twenty or thirty years you have been running your craft straight into the teeth of the wind.

Perhaps you have had domestic disappointment. Your children, upon whose education you have lavished your hard-earned dollars, have not turned out as you expected. Notwithstanding all your counsels and prayers and painstaking, they will not do right. Many a good father has had a bad boy. Absalom trod on David's heart. That mother never imagined all this as twenty or thirty years ago she sat by that child's cradle.

Your life has been a chapter of disappointments. But, come with me, and I will show you a different scene. By God's grace, entering the other city you will never again have a blasted hope. The most jubilant of expectations will not reach the realization. Coming to the top of one hill of joy, there will be other heights rising upon the vision. This song of transport will but lift you to higher anthems; the sweetest choral but a prelude to more tremendous harmony; all things better than you had anticipated—the robe richer, the crown brighter, the temple grander, the throng mightier.

Further, I remark, there will be no pain of weariness. It may be many hours since you quit work, but many of you are unrested, some from overwork and some from dullness of trade, the latter more exhausting than the former. Your ankles ache, your spirits flag, you want rest. Are these wheels always to turn? these shuttles fly? these axes to hew? these shovels to delve? these pens to fly? these books to be posted? these goods to be sold?

Ah! the great holiday approaches. No more curse of taskmasters. No more calculation until the brain is bewildered. No more pain. No more carpentry, for the mansions are all built. No more masonry, for the walls are all reared. No more diamond cutting, for the gems are all set. No more gold beating, for the crowns are all completed. No more agriculture, for the harvests are spontaneous.

Further, there will be no more pain of poverty. It is a hard thing to be really poor; to have your coat wear out and no money to get another; to have your flour barrel empty, and nothing to buy bread with for your children; to live in an unhealthy row, and have no means to change your habitation; to have your child sick with some mysterious disease, and not be able to secure eminent medical ability; to have son or daughter begin the world, and you not have anything to help them in starting; with a mind capable of research and high contemplation, to be perpetually fixed on questions of mere livelihood.

Poets try to throw a romance about the poor man's cot; but there is no romance about it. Poverty is hard, cruel, unrelenting. But Lazarus waked up without his rags and his diseases, and so all of Christ's poor wake up at last without any of their disadvantages—no almshouses, for they are all princes; no rents to pay, for the residence is gratuitous; no garments to buy, for the robes are divinely fashioned; no seats in church for poor folks, but equality among temple worshipers. No hovels, no hard crusts, no insufficient apparel. "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them nor any heat." No more pain!

Further, there will be no pain of parting. All these associations must some time break up. We clasp hands and walk together; and talk and laugh and weep together; but we must after awhile separate. Your grave will be in one place, mine in another. We look each other full in the face for the last time. We will be sitting together some evening, or walking together some day, and nothing will be unusual in our appearance or conversation; but God knows that it is the last time, and messengers from eternity, on their errand to take us away, know it is the last time, and in Heaven, where they make ready for our departing spirits, they know it is the last time.

Oh, the long agony of earthly separation! It is awful to stand in your nursery fighting death back from the couch of your child, and try to hold fast the little one, and see all the time that he is getting weaker, and the breath is shorter, and make outcry to God to help us, and to the doctors to save him, and see it is of no avail, and then to know that his spirit is gone, and that you have nothing left but the casket that held the jewel, and that in two or three days you must even put that away, and walk around about the house and find it desolate, sometimes feeling rebellious, and then to resolve to feel differently, and to resolve on self-control, and just as you have come to what you think is perfect self-control, to suddenly come upon some little coat or picture, or shoe half worn out, and how all the floods of the soul burst in one wild wail of agony! Oh, my God, how hard it is to part, to close the eyes that never can look merry at our coming, to kiss the hand that will never again do us a kindness. I know religion gives great consolation in such an hour, and we ought to be comforted; but anyhow and anyway you make it, it is awful.

On steamboat wharf and at railcar window we may smile when we say farewell; but these goodbyes at the deathbed, they take hold of the heart with iron pincers, and tear out by the roots until all the fibers quiver and curl in the torture and drop thick blood. These separations are wine-presses in which our hearts like red clusters, are thrown, and then trouble treads the windless round and round until we are utterly crushed and no more capacity to suffer, and we stop crying because we have wept all our tears.

On every street, at every doorstep, by every couch, there have been partings. But once past the heavenly portals, and you are through with such scenes forever. In that land there are many hand claspings and embracings, but only in recognition. That great home circle never breaks. Once find your comrades there, and you have them forever. No crape floats from the door of that blissful residence. No cleft hillside where the dead sleep. All awake, wide awake, and forever. No pushing out of emigrant ship for foreign shore. No tolling of bell as the funeral passes. Whole generations of glory. Hand to hand, heart to heart, joy to joy. No creeping up the limbs of the death chill, the feet cold until hot flannels can not warm them. No rattle of sepulchral gates. No parting, no pain.

Further, the heavenly city will have no pain of body. The race is pierced with sharp distresses. The surgeon's knife must cut. The dentist's pincers must pull. Pain is fought with pain. The world is a hospital. Scores of diseases like vultures contending for a carcass, struggle as to which shall have it. Our natures are infinitely susceptible to suffering. The eye, the foot, the hand, with immense capacity of anguish.

The little child meets at the entrance of life manifold diseases. You hear the shrill cry of infancy as the lancet strikes into the swollen gum. You see its head toss in consuming fevers that take more than half of them into the dust. Old age passes, dizzy and weak and short-breathed and dim-sighted. On every northeast wind come down pleurisies and pneumonias. War lifts its sword and hacks away the life of whole generations. The hospitals of the earth groan into the ear of God their complaint. Asiatic choleras and ship fevers and typhoids and London plagues make the world's knees knock together.

Pain has gone through every street and up every ladder and down every shaft. It is on the wave, on the mast, on the beach. Wounds from clip of elephant's tusk and adder's sting, and crocodile's tooth, and horse's hoof, and wheel's revolution. We gather up the infirmities of our parents and transmit to our children the inheritance augmented by our own sickness, and they add them to their own disorders, to pass the inheritance to other generations. In A. D. 262 the plague in Rome smote into the dust five thousand citizens daily. In 544, in Constantinople, a thousand grave-diggers were not enough to bury the dead. In 1813 ophthalmia seized the whole Prussian army. At times the earth has sweltered with suffering.

Count up the pains of Austerlitz, where thirty thousand fell; of Fontenoy, where one hundred thousand fell, of Chalons, where three hundred thousand fell; of Marius' fight, in which two hundred and ninety thousand fell; of the tragedy at Herat, where Genghis Khan massacred one million six hundred thousand men, and Nishar, where he slew one million seven hundred and forty-seven thousand people, of the eighteen million people this monster sacrificed in fourteen years, as he went forth to do as he declared, to exterminate the entire Chinese nation and to make the empire a pasture for cattle. Think of the death throes of the five million men sacrificed in one campaign of Xerxes. Think of the one hundred and twenty thousand that perished in the seige of Ostend, of three hundred thousand dead at Acre, of one million one hundred thousand dead in the siege of Jerusalem, of the one million eight hundred and sixteen thousand of the dead at Troy, and then complete the review by considering the stupendous estimate of Edmund Burke—that the loss by war had been thirty-five times the entire then present population of the globe.

Go through and examine the lacerations, the gunshot fractures, the saber wounds, the gashes of the battle-ax, the slain of bombshell and exploded mine and falling wall, and those destroyed under the gun carriage and the hoof of the cavalry horse, the burning thirsts, the camp fevers, the frosts that shivered, the tropical suns that smote. Add it up, gather it into one line, compress it into one word, spell it in one syllable, clank it in one chain, pour it out into one groan, distil it into one tear.

Ay, the world has writhed in six thousand years of suffering. Why doubt the possibility of a future world of suffering when we see the tortures that have been inflicted in this? A deserter from Sebastopol coming over to the army of the allies pointed back to the fortress and said: "That place is a perfect hell!"

Our lexicographers, aware of the immense necessity of having plenty of words to express the different shades of trouble, have strewn over their pages such words as "annoyance," "distress," "grief," "bitterness," "heartache," "misery," "twinge," "pang," "torture," "affliction," "anguish," "tribulation," "wretchedness," "woe." But I have a glad sound for every hospital, for every sick room, for every lifelong invalid, for every broken heart. "There shall be no more pain." Thank God! Thank God!

No malarias float in the air. No bruised foot treads that street. No painful respiration. No hectic flush. No one can drink of that healthful fountain and keep faint-hearted or faint headed. He whose foot touches that becometh an athlete. The first kiss of that summer air will take the wrinkles from an old man's cheek. Amid the multitude of songsters, not one diseased throat. The first flash of the throne will scatter the darkness of those who were born blind. See, the lame man leaps as a hart, and the dumb sing. From that bath of infinite delight we shall step forth, our weariness forgotten. Who are those radiant ones? Why, that one had his jaw shot off at Fredericksburg; that one lost his eyes in a powder blast; that one had his back broken by a fall from the ship's halyards; that one died of gangrene in the hospital. No more pain. Sure enough, here is Robert Hall, who never before saw a well day, and Edward Payson, whose body was ever torn of distress, and Richard Baxter, who passed through untold physical torture. All well. No more pain. Here, too are the Theban legion, a great host of six thousand six hundred and sixty six put to the sword for Christ's sake. No distortion on their countenance. No fires to hurt them, or floods to drown them, or racks to tear them. All well. Here are the Scotch Covenanters, none to hunt them now. The dark case and imprecations of Lord Claverhouse exchanged for temple service, and the presence of Him who helped Hugh Latimer out of fire. All well. No more pain.

I set open the door of Heaven until there blows on you this refreshing breeze. The fountains of God have made it cool, and the gardens have made it sweet. I do not know that Solomon ever heard on a hot day the ice click in the ice pitcher, but he wrote as if he did when he said: "As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country."

Clambering among the Green mountains I was tired and hot and thirsty, and I shall not forget how refreshing it was when after awhile I heard the mountain brook tumbling over the rocks. I had no cup, no chalice, so I got down on my knees and face to drink. Oh, ye climbers on the journey, with cut feet and parched tongues and fevered temples listen to the rumbling of sapphire brooks and flowered banks, over golden shelvings. Listen! "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them into living fountains of water." I do not offer it to you in a chalice. To take this you must bend. Get down on your knees and on your face, and drink out of this great fountain of God's consolation. "And lo! I heard a voice from Heaven, as the voice of many waters."

MANNA EATERS.

The People of Arabia and Persia Make It From Tamarisk Branches.

In some of the eastern countries, notably Arabia and Persia, a manna answering closely to that mentioned in the Scriptures is still naturally produced in considerable quantity. It comes from the tender branches of the tamarisk, and is known to the Persians by the name of "tamarisk honey." It consists of tear like drops, which exude in consequence of the puncture of an insect, during the months of June and July. In the cool of the morning it is found solidified, and the congealed tears may be shaken from the limbs. That, in fact, is one of the methods of gathering manna. Herodotus alludes to the same nutritious product, so that there is no doubt it has been known in those regions from the earliest ages. It is easy to see how it might be produced in wonderful quantities without any special manifestation of the supernatural. It is a sweetish substance, pleasant to the taste, and highly nutritive.

Some students of the Bible have supposed the manna there mentioned to have been a fungous growth; but while the explanation would be a natural one, the modification which it would require is an unnecessary one. There are numerous interesting things, nevertheless, about the various kinds of fungi, which modern experimentation has decided to be edible; and not only that, but highly palatable and nutritive. What country boy of an imaginative nature but has frolicked in aimless warfare with imaginary foes, getting the smoke for his artillery and infantry from the numerous "puff-balls" which a convenient pasture afforded, while his own lung power furnished the "crash and roar and cheer" for the inspiring contest? Yet science has demonstrated that these very puffballs were once good to eat—in fact, capable of furnishing the most dainty refreshment.—Good Housekeeping.

SYMBOLISM OF GREEN.

Poets Say It Stands for Hope, Youth and Love.

The symbolism of colors is a subject that colors a very wide field. In love and in war, in ecclesiasticism, in folklore, in dress, in art—in almost every department of life and of thought, color, as a visible type or symbol of the unseen feeling or thought, has always played a very prominent part. The symbolism of green is varied and curious and not a little contradictory. Green is emphatically the color of hope, of freshness and of youth. The early ecclesiastical painters all associate it with hope. The wings and robes of Dante's angels that visited the souls in purgatory were green. This association may explain why Armado, in "Love's Labor Lost," declares that "green is indeed the color of lovers," a sentiment in which Shakespeare is supported by Brown, the Devonshire singer, who says:

Green well befits a lover's heate
But blacke becomes a mourner.

This view of the color's symbolism may also perhaps explain the many and appreciative references to green eyes to be found in the poets. Green eyes would hardly be reckoned as an element in either masculine or feminine beauty by most plain people, but the poets of many different countries have combined to celebrate their charm, and who have greater claims to be considered authorities on beauty than the poets? In Romeo and Juliet the nurse, expatiating on the perfections of Romeo's rival, says:

An eagle, madam
Hath not so green, so quick, so fair an eye,
As Paris hath.

Dante, describing his meeting with Beatrice on the summit of the Purgatorial Mount, gives her eyes of this color. Calderon, Cervantes and other Spanish writers praise the eye of the emerald hue, in which they are imitated by Longfellow, in his Spanish student, where he speaks of the "young and green-eyed Gaditana."—Chicago News.

DRAPING CURTAINS.

The Process Needs Much More Care Than Is Usually Given.

The question of how to drape curtains is an important one. One artist said: "Everything should hang straight at the sides." Another favored festoons and ends, or, in technical parlance, "sways and tails," and a third favored "draped lambrequins." However the artistic eye may design a particular drapery, there is one great important fact too slightingly treated by many housekeepers. That is, perfection in hanging. A draper is just as exact in measuring and placing curtains as the carpenter is in hanging his door. A little out of plumb means any amount of trouble. An uneven folding means crooked, unsightly hanging to the drapery and sagging or "skew" to the very best part of the room's decoration. For are not windows open pictures? Are they not the eyes of a room, and therefore in need of careful treatment? The poorest stuff requires quite as much, if not more, care in hanging than very rich, heavy goods. A professional curtain-hanger confesses that he dreads having to hang curtains once placed by untrained hands. He knows how he will find them—stretched, crooked and out of shape.

Every measurement should be perfectly true, and when once put in place no pains should be spared to keep the folds hanging as they were meant to hang. A portiere which is swished back and forth, pushed here, pulled there, by children or elders, either soon becomes a blemish rather than a decoration in a room, unless it has been firmly hung and is frequently arranged.—N. Y. Times.

—Lieut. Guyot, of the French army, who recently rode on a bicycle to Constantinople and back, had a hard experience in Turkey, where he was only able to make thirty miles in three days. In that time he had nothing to eat but four hard-boiled eggs with vinegar, and muddy water with a little raki to drink. The natives insisted on getting upon his machine, and he had great trouble with the dogs. In Bulgaria there were no roads at all, though some were pegged out, and the mud was very sticky. He rode one thousand eight hundred and sixty miles without stopping, except to eat, sleep and have his machine mended. Yet he was seventy-three days on the way.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

A LOOK BACKWARD.

Dram Drinking as It Existed in New England Sixty Years Ago.

The following extracts taken from the autobiographical reminiscences of the late Rev. Horace D. Walker, recall forcibly to mind the sad condition of affairs existing sixty years ago, and, contrasted with the gigantic strides temperance sentiment and legislation has taken since then, encourages to a belief that in the near future the shackles of the rum traffic will be completely thrown off and leave us a free people:

In 1828 when I was a boy of ten, at school in W——, Mass., a movement was inaugurated to improve the common. It lay in front of the church, and it was most rough and unsightly in appearance. The farmers came in from all directions one bright summer day with carts and implements, and school was dismissed that the boys might aid as they could in the good work.

The center was fairly alive with busy workers when, at eleven o'clock, good old Parson Fisk looked from his house, fronting the common, in his well-known black study gown, carrying in one hand a good sized tin pail, and in the other a small tin dipper. He moved about the busy throng followed by a layman with a wooden pail and a larger dipper.

All the workers, even boys as small and as young as myself, were invited by the parson to partake of the contents of his pail and welcomed by the layman to draughts from his bucket.

The parson carried new rum, the layman bore cold water. I remember how a taste from the parson's pail ("fire-water" indeed, since it was neither weakened nor sweetened) drove me in a hurry to the other pail to cool my poor tongue.

But there were many to whom the parson's rounds were very welcome. Just at twelve I saw one of the prominent young lawyers of the place staggering into his dooryard near the common. He led by the hand his little boy. Just within the gate the father fell, utterly helpless in his intoxication.

But at four o'clock the parson went again his hospitable round. John Sullivan, the first Irishman I had ever seen, and whom I well knew, as his wife was employed at my boarding place, was particularly attentive to the parson's ministrations; so much so that he was very much affected by them. As his temper was quickened his legs were weakened, so that one of the academy boys, whom he assailed, had no difficulty in knocking him down. The combat occurred in the cemetery, from which unsightly heaps of gravel were being taken to fill up hollows in the common. John gathered himself up in hot indignation, and went staggering off to the hearse house, the rear of which stood upon posts.

THE PARSON WITH HIS PAIL.

I saw his elbow thrown out as he turned the corner, and we heard the cry: "He is cutting his throat!" So I ran and looked under the house, where he had crawled. With a dull jackknife and an unsteady hand he was sawing away without much result upon the loose skin of his throat, while men were pulling him out by the heels.

Strange as it seems to-day, not a soul in all the crowd put together the sad fall of the lawyer, the attempted suicide of the Irishman and the parson's tin pail. Everyone thought that the good man was doing just the proper and hospitable thing; for drunkenness was general and habitual.

In the vicinity of my home all the farmers whom I can recall, with two exceptions, drank to excess. The cellars were filled with hard, very hard, cider, and a mug of it always mulled before the fire. It was the custom to serve grog to farm hands at eleven o'clock; and I remember the warm discussion that was provoked when Capt. Mason proposed—it must have been in the thirties—to serve coffee to his men instead of liquor. It was prophesied that he could not get help to run the farm if he persisted, as he did, in his resolution to make the change.

Everybody went for his dram to Capt. Paul's tavern, about two miles beyond Capt. Mason's. "Little King," the dwarfish cobbler at the foot of the lane, used to travel daily this distance on his weak little legs, but usually he made the trip in the evening. One day some school girls, neighbors' children, overtook him walking on all sides of the road. Thinking him ill, they took him by either arm to help him home; but they bitterly complained afterward that he had stepped on their best shoes.

One neighbor, an immensely corpulent man, used to be put nightly into his wagon at the tavern, to be delivered at home by his faithful horse. But one night he fell out of his wagon and the horse came home alone. His sons went for their missing parent with a stone drag.

When the great wave of total abstinence sentiment rolled over the country, one of the early agitators, Father Hunt, came to our house and made it his home while lecturing in the vicinity. He was a Virginian, slightly deformed, a man of singular eloquence, who filled church and gallery wherever he went. He said that my son, then three weeks old (this was in 1846), should sign the temperance pledge as his children had done. He had a little frame made at the village carpenter's with a glass fitted at the village store; and he wrote out in his neat hand a pledge for the child that it would never touch what would "make drunk come, and to this I put my hand." Then he inked all the inside of the fat, chubby hand and pressed it upon the paper as a signature to the pledge which, yellow with age, in the original framing, still recalls the temperance agitator of '44.

AN ENEMY OF THE SALOON.

The Catholic Church Goes on Record as the Determined Opponent of the American Saloon.

It is to be regretted that the word "saloon," or, in French, "salon," should have been appropriated by all the dirty, disreputable dram-shops of the country. It was in its origin a respectable word. It is so no longer. And now its meaning is as well understood as would be grog shop—the word applied forty years ago to the place where intoxicants were dealt out and drunkards made.

An article in the North American Review by Archbishop Ireland, is an [illegible]. The Catholic Church and the Saloon." Our readers will remember that Watterson, of the [illegible] Catholic liquor dealers to hold any [illegible] the Catholic Church or its [illegible] important. The liquor men and their friends appealed to Mgr. Satolli, the papal nuncio, resulting in this country—the latter sustaining the ruling against the saloonkeepers. Afterward an attempt was made to foist the edge of the decision by saying that Satolli only declined to override a bishop in his own diocese, and that the [illegible] of the nuncio should not be taken as a papal condemnation of the saloon.

Archbishop Ireland, who is a staunch temperance man, takes a different view. He declares that it is in the line of the action of the Catholic council at Baltimore and must be regarded as the settled policy of the church in this country. We quote from the article in the North American:

[illegible]

Of course the saloon power is great. Its supporters have wealth, and in some quarters political prestige. Archbishop Ireland admits that a large majority of the liquor dealers have a membership in the Catholic church. This he accounts for in the fact that they are immigrants from countries where wine and beer are drunk as Americans drink tea and coffee. He also intimates that sometimes clergymen fear to offend the saloon element, which is a contributor to the church funds. But regardless of this, the archbishop claims that the decision of Satolli must stand as law, and adds:

[illegible]

And once again he uses the most emphatic and unmistakable language, declaring that the church "stands on record as the determined foe of the American saloon."—Western Rural.

A TERRIBLE PICTURE.

Condition of the Habitual Inebriate Graphically Described.

The victim of alcohol is prematurely old. His decrepitude and shrunken tissues by the horrible bloating or congestion of his flesh, and poison may color this deception with an imitation of the tinge of health; but when the poison is taken away we see the body shrink to its true proportions. The withered muscles have the shrunken form of age. The face of the youth and middle aged will show the time furrows of the octogenarian. Digestion is feeble, and, until nature has time to do the work of rebuilding the cured inebriate, he will look like the stooping and attenuated victim of many years. We need no better example or proof of causes of the so-called old age. It is not old age. The centenarian is young in years. The years have not beaten him down. The winters have housed and fed him. The springs of the year have invited him to walk among the buds of beauty and the resurrection of life—the summers have given him the harvests, and the autumns have garnered his grains and his wealth. Why should seasons and their years make him old? He is not old, but he is poisoned. Disease has eaten his roots of life, and his defenses have taken away their soil to build intrenchments.

The inebriate is the type of a poisoned organism which has wasted its energy in the defense of poison. The tissues are made insane by debauch, and, like terrified animals in a conflagration, seek to escape danger by rushing into the flames. The inebriate in a debauch will take drink after drink in obedience to his crave, until coma and paralysis have bound his brain and limbs with the appearance of death. When the debauch is ended his body is consumed and wasted, the tissues which are not deadened are hardened with overwork, and the degradation of deformity waits upon his restoration to activity and life.—Dr. Leslie E. Keeley.

Figures That Speak Volumes.

Placing the cost on one side of the ledger and the revenue on the other we have the following balance sheet of the liquor traffic in account with the people of the United States for one year:

Internal revenue (1893)	$ 107,675,000
Customs revenue (1893)	8,318,461
State and local licenses	11,274,000
Total	$ 127,[illegible]
Drink bill (1893)	$ 1,174,[illegible]
Loss of productive power	540,000,000
Pauperism	[illegible]
Crime	15,622,000
Insanity	6,713,000
Sickness, caused by drink	100,000,000
Total	$ 1,8[illegible]

The balance against the traffic on this basis of estimating, is, therefore, $1,[illegible], so that the traffic pays back only about 8 cents on the dollar of its cost.—Wilbur F. Copeland.

Action of Alcohol on the System.

Dr. N. S. Davis, the venerable founder of the great American Medical association, and president of the American Medical Temperance association, in the American Medical Temperance Quarterly, gives a very interesting series of clinical facts, at the close of which he asks: "Could there be any more direct or stronger clinical proof that the alcohol acted neither as a stimulant, a cardiac tonic, nor a conservator of tissue; but as a 'nerve paralyzer,' an inhibitor of oxygenation and decarbonization of the blood, and a promoter of tissue degeneration and suppuration?" Among the cases referred to were several of typhoid fever, pneumonia, diphtheria, etc.

Appalling Facts.

Rev. F. D. Power, of Washington city, states that three-fourths of the entire crude crop of opium raised in Turkey, amounting to 525,000 pounds, comes in that form to this country; and of the remaining one-fourth a considerable part is imported in the shape of morphia manufactured in Europe. These are appalling facts.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

Five more towns in Connecticut vote no license this year than last.

The saloon burns up $1,000,000 of our national resources every week.

San Pedro, Calzada, has ruled that all alcohol imported for whatever purpose is subject to duty.

The Lutheran council at Warren, Pa., recently called upon all Lutherans to abjure the liquor business.

A distinguished French specialist is now claiming that a hypodermic injection of nitrate of strychnine will cure alcohol.

Supt. Byrnes, head of the New York police: "If we hunt the grandees back to their lairs, we will be pretty sure to find them in the gin-mills."

It is stated that the governor of Syria has refused to give a native of Damascus a license to establish a brewery in Jerusalem on the ground that the Jews and Christian residents do not want it.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

A STRICKEN HEART.

[illegible]

—Dean M. [illegible], in N. Y. Observer.

SUBJECT OF PRAYER.

Some Common-Sense Reasoning on God's Answers to Petitions.

One of the things brought against the Christian's confidence in prayer is the fact, as alleged, that so many prayers are unanswered. We object to the term "unanswered" as misleading. Many of our requests are not answered *favorably*. But "no" is as much an answer as "yes." If your child comes to you with some request which you decline to grant he may be disappointed, but he can not say that you are deaf and impotent. The fact of our requests being denied by God gives no right to argue that God does not hear prayer. There is a difference between a request unattended to and a request denied for sufficient reasons; between a God bound by His own laws so that He can not answer and a God who hears but may deny.

Why should God give us every thing we ask? No parent grants all the requests of his children. A child may often ask things which the parent in his wisdom and love sees fit to refuse. God is our Father. We are but little children before Him—weak, ignorant, foolish. Many of us will recall desires and prayers which we afterward saw would have brought us only unhappiness if they had been granted. God exercises His wisdom and His love in refusing to gratify all our longings.

Nor does it weaken the force of this if we remain ignorant of His reason in refusing. Parents often deny the requests of their children without giving the reason. Sometimes the reason would be beyond their comprehension, sometimes to know it would only add to their unhappiness. The father has a right to expect confidence in his judgment even where his conduct can not be completely understood. If God does not always make clear to us why we are denied certain things, what does He differently from the loving earthly parent?

The conclusion to be drawn from the fact that some requests in prayer are denied is not that God does not and can not answer prayer, but that there is some defect in the prayer or in ourselves. Some seeds do not germinate and bear fruit. But that does not lead us to infer that the law of the harvest has been abrogated. It may have been because of some defect in the seed or the soil, perhaps because of lack of care on the part of the sower. Instead of reasoning that prayer is vain because a single petition has not been met as we desire, the true reference is to some principle of God's sovereignty which makes it impossible or unwise to grant as we desire. We must not limit God by saying that He is *obliged* to answer our prayers any more by saying that He is *unable*. We must leave Him room to act according to His love and truth. We may be certain that He will deny us nothing without a wise purpose in denying.

The whole question of prayer in fact hinges upon the existence of a personal Father, ruling the universe. If one believes in that he must believe that we may reach that Being with our thoughts and desires and needs, and that these will be apprehended by Him. Why then should this belief be staggered because all our petitions are not granted exactly according to our asking? Our well authenticated bestowment of blessing in response to prayer is all the argument needed as against every objection brought by unbelief.

Suppose that a man says it is impossible for one in New York to converse with a person in Philadelphia. And he marshals in proof laws of sound and laws of voice and laws of air. But here is a man who says: "I live in New York and I have conversed while there with a person in Philadelphia." Where would all the proofs of impossibility be? Then suppose the objector having learned about the telephone attempts to use it. He comes to his informer and says: "I have tried your telephone and I couldn't converse with a person in Philadelphia by means of it." The other replies: "Well, it may be that you failed, but I have done it. That shows it is possible. If you failed it must have been because of some defect in the wires, or some condition of the atmosphere unfavorable, or perhaps you did not know how the telephone should be used."

There are hosts to testify that they have had their prayers answered. "Those who never pray, or never pray with the humility, faith and importunity that wins its way to Heaven, can not speak from experience as to the efficacy of prayer, nor are they in a position to give credit to those who can." But at least on such a subject as this the voice of the whole company of God's servants may be held to counterbalance a few *a priori* surmises and doctrines.—Christian Work.

THE POWER IS CHRIST.

It Is Through the Indwelling of the Spirit That We Are Able to Resist Evil and Show Forth Christ to the World.

To stand up against all the social currents that set away from God and holiness, to resist the craze for wealth at all hazards, to conquer fleshly appetites, to hold an manly temper in check, to keep down selfishness, to direct all our plans, all our talents, all our purposes and influence toward the good of others and the honor of our Master, requires more power than any unaided man possesses. It requires Jesus Christ in the soul. Christ's mastery of us alone can give us self-mastery, yes and mastery over the powers of darkness and of hell. This is the secret of a strong and a joyous life.

Such a life is self-evidencing. Although the interior union of a believer to his Redeemer is invisible, yet the results of it are potent to the world. They are seen and read of all men. Just as we know the supply of coal and the power of the unseen engine by the steamer's speed, so we can estimate the fullness and strength of a man's piety by his daily life. Our outward lives can never rise above the inward. He who has not Christ in his conscience will not have Christ in his conduct. The church-member who does not draw from Christ in his closet will have but little of Christ to expend in the community. The hidden life of an apple tree comes out in bright leaves and full baskets of golden pippins. In a thousand ways does the hidden life with our Master come out before the world. It is manifest in the man of business who measures his goods with a Bible yardstick; in the statesman who would rather lose his election than lose God's smile; in the lovers with the eye of his Master on the ballot; in the pastor who cares more for souls than for sale [illegible]; in the deacon [illegible] and the daughter [illegible] who would rather water [illegible] than [illegible]. No life is so [illegible] as that which can show Christ. Paul's [illegible] "My life is hid with Christ in God." [illegible] the mightiest sermon that no skeptic can answer is the daily sermon of a Christian's serene, joyous, tapor and fruitful life. If you are waiting constantly on God He will renew your strength; you will mount with wings like the eagle's.—Theodore L. Cuyler, in N. Y. Independent.

RELIGION THAT IS HABITUAL.

It Counts More for Accomplishing Good Than All Special Efforts.

It is almost hopeless to expect conversion in some families, says Dr. Cuyler in the Evangelist. The light that ought to shine there has wellnigh died in darkness. The oil has given out. Worldliness and selfishness have almost extinguished the love of Christ, and when Christ is no longer loved His commandments are no longer kept. Spiritual declension comes from lack or loss of love and loyalty to Christ in the heart. When your soul is on fire with the love of your Master and your fellowmen, you will glow and shine unconsciously. The most effective good which the majority of genuine Christians accomplish is not by occasional "special efforts," but by the steady daily reflection of Jesus Christ in their ordinary walk and conversation. To preach a sermon, to conduct a prayer meeting, to teach a mission class, or to visit a sick and poverty stricken family, is a premeditated act of cross-bearing. But to live right straight along, every day, reflecting the spirit of Christ distinctly in the home, in the shop, in the store, in the social life, and in the duties of good citizenship and everywhere else, is just "letting your light shine of its own sweet will." That is *habitual* religion; it worships God not only on Sunday, but all the week. Oh, what an aching want there is of more of this in the every-day lives of too many church members! However fluently Brother A—— may speak in the prayer meeting, or however brightly Mrs. B—— may shine in the Maternal association or the "holiness meetings," yet, if they end in smoke at home, there is a mischief done to their own souls as well as to others that neutralizes all the good they are attempting to do. Trim the lamp at home! A revival of home piety will do more for the promotion of a revival in your church this year than any "effort" you can set on foot.

LITTLE THINGS.

The Influence Exerted by the Small Deeds of Life.

A pebble cast into the water disturbs it not only on the surface, but to its depths, and this disturbance widens at every instant, till no mortal can tell the extent of material thus set in motion. Oceans may feel the force of that impulse, and through the mysterious power of gravitation it may run throughout the universe.

In the moral world results no less remarkable follow from what appear to be slight and trivial causes. A word spoken, a greeting bestowed, a smile lighting up the countenance with sunshine, a handclasp full of heartiness and love, a letter written, a message sent, a tract bestowed, a loving word spoken, a kind reproof, a tender invitation, a friendly welcome to the house and home—all these may have an influence which time can never measure, an influence which reaches out beyond the roll of passing years and repeats itself again and again till it breaks upon the eternal shore. The kind word you speak may be repeated till it echoes through a thousand hearts, the inspiration of your encouragement may be passed from hand to hand long after you have finished your course; the word of cheer and strength which you speak may lie buried and dormant for years in some memory, but at length it may bud and blossom, and bring forth fruit to bless the world.

We shall never be able to weigh or measure our influence in this world; only the balances of the sanctuary can reveal its true value; only the days of eternity can disclose its grand results.

Let no thought of discouragement enter into our souls; let no doubt about final results intrude itself upon our minds; let the work be wrought in God; let faith take hold upon his promises, and let the results be left with him.—Safeguard.

ABOUT HABIT.

The Best Antidote Against the Destructive Effects of Bad Ones Is to Form Good Ones.

From childhood we have heard about the "chains of habit." It is well enough to know habits are like chains when once we have acquired them, but for the consideration of those who have yet to form their habits, another simile is more impressive.

We have all seen that picture representing a giant in the hands of Lilliputians. The latter have found him asleep and are binding him with fine thread. If he were to waken as soon as the first few strands were wound around his limbs, he could without effort, break them and rise to his feet. But he sleeps on while innumerable meshes are made, which, as they multiply, confine more and more securely the great form. Finally, he awakens to find himself a prisoner.

These strands of thread are like the varied influences which form habits. The first or second or twentieth impulse in any direction might be thrown off; but the thirtieth, combined with others from other directions, but tending to the same point, soon carries the individual aside. Once influenced by one series of cords he all the more easily yields to another. Before he knows it the threads of habit give direction to his life.

What we have said applies equally to good as to bad habits. And it is to be remembered that to form good habits is the best antidote against the destructive effects of bad ones.

A man is in a large degree what his habits make him.—Young Men's Era.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

—No man's life can rise any higher than his belief.—Ram's Horn.

—A soft answer has often been the means of breaking a hard heart.—Ram's Horn.

—Be as gentle as possible in your judgments, as severe as justice in your survey of self.—Chicago Interior.

—You can't give a man money enough to enable him to declare that he will never lack for bread, but God has promised that the righteous shall never come to want.—Ram's Horn.

—What we need to know is not the reason for our trials, but that God is our Father, that His power is almighty, that His wisdom is perfect, and that His love is infinite.

—Christian experience begins with "He is mine." After we have made some progress there comes to us a fuller realization of the blessed companion truth, "I am His."—United Presbyterian.

THE PUZZLER

No. 294.—Enigma.

[illegible]

No. 295.—Geographical Puzzle.

Names of five English towns are expressed above.

No. 296.—Easy Diamonds.

1. A consonant, a number, an evil spirit, a negation, a consonant.

2. A consonant, a verb denoting power, what children like to eat, a kind of trap, a consonant.

No. 297.—Anagram Game.

	O		M		E		N		
P		R		I		S		T	

Each letter may move from one square to any contiguous one, like the king in chess, no letter to have more than one move. The puzzle is to move all the letters into the central row of squares in such a way as to form a word, which in this case means conspicuous.

No. 298.—Numerical Enigma.

1. I am a word of 9 letters meaning an unreasonable feeling of dislike: 1, 2, 3 is an exemplary insect; 3, 4, 5 is the top, or point, of anything; 5, 6, 7 is a light touch; 5, 6, 7, 8 is found in every street, lane and common; 7, 8, 9 is a possessive pronoun more used in former times than now.

2. I am a word of 5 letters expressing an entertainment. Behead me, and I am one of the points of the compass; behead and transpose, and you will value me when you are tired; 1, 2, 3, 5 is a memorable action; 1, 3, 4, 5 is to abstain from indulgence; 5, 2, 3 is a very favorite and much used beverage.

No. 299.—Primal Acrostic.

All the words described contain the same number of letters. When rightly guessed and placed one below the other, the initial letters will spell a character in one of Dickens' works.

Crosswords: 1. An herb often used as a seasoning. 2. A country in Asia. 3. A water nymph. 4. Juvenility. 5. Compact. 6. A country of Europe. 7. An opening.

No. 300.—Word Squares.

I. 1. To hinder from growing to the natural size. 2. A pledge. 3. To coincide. 4. Pastoral pipes. 5. New and strong.

II. 1. Sorcery. 2. Solitary. 3. Fierce. 4. Very slow to act. 5. Girdles.

III. 1. Grates harshly upon. 2. A tree. 3. A merry frolic. 4. The surname of an English dramatist. 5. To speak decisively.

No. 301.—Decapitations.

1. Behead factions and leave pertaining to God's eye.

2. Behead and leave a weapon.

4. Behead above others and leave trial.

4. A [illegible] and leave [illegible] three.

5. [illegible] and leave a [illegible].

The Kindly Answer.

"Can you give me a little food, ma'am?" pleaded the tramp. "I am hungry and cold. I slept outdoors last night, and the rain came down in sheets." "You should have got in between the sheets," said the woman kindly as she motioned him to the gate.

As Old as the Days of Noah.

"Was it not the man that Noah understood all [illegible]?"

"No. Did he?"

"Most assuredly! He made the ark light on Ararat."

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 286.—Borrowed Letters: The universe is change. Our life is what our thoughts make it.

No. 287.—A Diagonal Puzzle.

C A S T O R
T H R A C E
P R I N C E
C H A R M S
D R A G O N
N E W T O N

No. 288.—An Arrow: Across: 1. Flat. 2. Arms. 3. Robin Hood. 4. Motel. 5. Yews. Down: 1. Fy. 2. Lane. 3. Arrow. 4. Trot. 5. Abs. 6. Sat.

No. 289.—Illustrated Words: Elephant, bat, peach, plant, tent, plate, ant, apple, tea, pen, tape.

No. 290.—Numerical Enigma: Hope without an object cannot live.

No. 291.—Anagrams: Benvenuto Cellini.

No. 292.—Charade: Hemisphere.

No. 293.—Double Acrostic: Initials, Vandyke; finals, Raphael. 1. Vulgar. 2. Alba. 3. Nap. 4. Depth. 5. Yea. 6. Keon. 7. Eel.

DISCOMFORTS OF ACTING.

Lack of Accommodations in the Green-room and Behind the Scenes.

The janitor has an important bearing on the actor's condition, which finds its expression in his playing and possibly on his nervous organization. He supplies the house and in most cases furnishes quarters for thespians such as no self respecting slave owner would in the old days have condemned a slave to occupy.

For the public nothing is too good. For the actor, on the other hand, anything is good enough. Instead of silken draperies, he finds only a tattered curtain at the window, if indeed he find a curtain at all, or even a window which it might cover. Instead of soft, comfortable chairs, one wooden chair none too clean, or a chair minus a back, will be the only seat, and not infrequently, if he wishes to sit down, he must do so on his trunk. Instead of delicately tinted walls, he will find dirty walls which have not been treated even to a coat of whitewash for years. While in the auditorium a soft carpet covers the floor, in the actor's room a carpet rarely exists, or, if by chance there be something which once was a carpet, it is so dirty that it would be better away.

The washing appliances of the actor's room, if they are found at all, usually consist of a small basin with a tap of running water. Most people would expect that, as the winter is the theatrical season and the paints used by the actors are made with grease, hot water would be at hand. But this is rarely the case, and in many instances running water in the dressing rooms is unknown. It is not uncommon for actors to refrain from using the basins, preferring to remove the "makeup" as well as possible with vaseline and to wait until the hotel is reached to complete this portion of the toilet. Tin basins and buckets are not the worst that I have seen "on the road," for once the water was in dirty, battered, old lard tins, and basins had to be bought by our manager.—Forum.

A Triumph.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the professional hypnotist as he introduced Wayalda Rhodes to the assemblage, "I will now give you a remarkable illustration of hypnotic power. I will lend the subject here before you $5."

"That's no trick," said a voice.

"And, then," said the professor in the firm tones of assured triumph, "I will make him return the $5 to me."—Chicago Tribune.

HOLIDAY GOODS

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS AT

The Fort Wayne Fruit House.

The Year 1894 is drawing to a close. Christmas and New Years will soon be upon us. In order to meet the wants of the trade we have laid in an extraordinary large stock of goods, for, notwithstanding the dull times that has prevailed, our trade has increased and we look for a healthy trade up till New Years.

The sugar market has taken a drop of ¼c per lb the last week, so that all grades are that much lower. However we need not expect many changes in sugar—as the trust that controls the market will not permit much of a decline—we now quote—

Standard Granulated, 4½c lb. Crushed and Powdered, 5c lb.
Coffee, A, 4¼c. Yellow, 3½c.
Brown Sugar, 3c.

TEAS.

The war in the East, China and Japan, naturally was expected to advance the price of Teas—but such has not been the case. There is large stocks of Teas on this side as well as in Europe and the war scare has given dealers a chance to reduce and work off their surplus goods. We fortunately have a large supply on hand and will continue to sell at our last quotations. Our customers save at least 10c to 20c lb. purchasing of us as we purchase direct of the importers, in large quantities and sell direct to our customers, thereby saving them the profits of the middle men, such as the jobber and wholesale merchant, which are at least 10c to 20c lb.

Young Hyson, extra good, 25c. Uncolored Japan, 25c, 30c, best 50c.
Young Hyson, choice, 30c; best 50c. English Breakfast, 30c; best 50c.
Imperial, extra choice, 40c; best, 50c. Oolong, extra Black Tea, 30c; best, 50c.
Gunpowder, extra, 30c; best 50c. Tea Dust, 15c lb.

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!

All grades, such as Rio, Java, Mocha and Roasted.

There has been a drop on Rio coffee the last month of 3c per lb. and more is looked for as the crop is large in Brazil and the war being over gives a free movement from the interior to the sea-board which was badly interrupted the last two years.

The Best Rio, 20c lb; Good Rio, 18c lb; best Roasted Rio, 25c. All Packages Roasted, such as Leveling, King Bee, Jersey, and Arm and Hammer, down to 25c.

Old Government Java, Green, 27c lb; Roasted Java, 35c lb. Best Mocha, Green, 30 lb; Roasted Mocha, 35c lb.

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip, heretofore sold at 40c, is now 30c gallon; New Orleans Molasses, 20c gallon for dark and 40c gallon for yellow, bright goods; also Sorghum, from Kentucky, at 40c gallon and extra good Vermont Maple Syrup, 80c gallon.

OILS OF DIFFERENT KINDS.

Castor Oil 50c down, What we sold at $1.20 per gallon we now sell at $1 gallon; Fish Oil, 60c gallon; Neatsfoot Oil, 60 gallon; Machine oil, dark, 20c gallon; yellow, 30c gallon; Linseed Oil Boiled, 60c gallon; Raw Linseed Oil, 55c gallon; Lard Oil at 70c gallon.

TOYS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.

Our stock is large and well assorted. No end to the Dolls, Albums, Vases, China Sets, Dogs, Lions, Horses, Tigers, Elephants, Bruins, Monkeys, Parrots and such goods as Santa Claus carries for the little ones. Old and young can be suited in buying presents from 5c up to $1.00. The Christmas Tree Candles are cheap this year, never have been so low; 8c for a box for what we usually had 15c for. All kinds of Christmas Tree Ornaments, such as Colored Balls, Golden Dragons and Figures for Tree Decoration.

NUTS, RAISINS AND CITRON

Are lower than last year.

The Very Best New Citron, per lb., 15c, the best Shelled Almonds per lb., 35c; New California Raisins, best, 7c per lb; London Layers, 8c; best Zante Currants, 5c lb; Brazil Nuts, 10c qt; New Almonds 15c qt; New English Walnuts, 15c qt; Texas Pecans, 8c qt; New Filberts, 12½c qt; and Mixed Nuts for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Years, 12½c qt.

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

All Native Wines, such as California Port, Sherry, California Angelica, California Muscatel $1.25 gallon; Kelly Island—Catawba, best quality, 80c per gallon; Alcohol is higher on account of the tax being raised—best quality, full proof now $1.10 per gallon. Scotch Ale, London and Dublin Porter, 20c bottle. Whiskey $1.50, $1.75, $2.25 and $2.50 per gallon.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices on them remain about the same as last quoted.

Horse Shoe Plug, 45c lb. J. T. Plug, 38c lb.
A. B. C. Plug, 25c plug. Tinsel Plug, 35 lb.
Durham Smoking, 60c lb. Briar Smoking, 45c lb.
Mail Pouch Smoking, 60c lb. Sweet Conqueror Smoking, 25c lb.
Cigars from 4c to $1.25 box. Harvest Gem, 40c box.
Royal Seal, 65c box. [illegible], $1.25 box.
New Idea 90c box. Artistic, 65c box. All good smokers.

Canned Goods are reasonable this season. Tomatoes are much lower. The very best 3-lb Tomatoes, [illegible] best Pie Peaches, [illegible] California Peaches, [illegible] the largest cans and most excellent, rich, yellow fruit in heavy syrup.

OUR MOTTO—Large sales and small profits enables our customers to save 25c on the dollar by purchasing at the

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 10, 1894.

THE PAGES OF HISTORY

A Chronicle of Notorious Delusions and Impostures.

WITCHCRAFT AND PHRENOLOGY.

Lunatics and Folly in All Ages and Lands Continue to Show that "Fools Rush in Where Angels Fear to Tread" Is Not Exclusively a Modern Complaint.

Copyright, 1894, by Merriam Press Bureau of Facts.

WHY are there so many crazy people? Why are so many weak women? Why are so many wicked women? Why are so many fools? Why are so many wicked women? Why are so many fools? Why are so many wicked women? Why are so many fools

A Piano Will Make A Nice Christmas Present.

"What will we buy the Children for Christmas?" is the question that is now agitating the minds of many parents. Suppose we get them a nice Piano, that is what we talked of last year; but they were so dear! If we got a good one it would cost about four or five hundred dollars. And now you can buy at the "ARCADE" the best Piano made for less than $300, and a good medium grade piano for less than $200, such as at that time sold for $300 to $350, and now we can buy for so much less, and on monthly payments. So many have bought, over two hundred have been sold in Fort Wayne, they must be all right, first-class, and are all giving the best of satisfaction; and now is a good time to select one and have it set aside for the Children Christmas.

I. H. CASE, Mg'r.,
ARCADE MUSIC STORE.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a second-hand organ Address "Organ," this office.

WANTED—Ladies to write at home; $20 weekly; enclose stamp. Louise Smith, Milwaukee, Wis. 5-101

WANTED—A room suitable for a meat market, or will buy a furnished place. Inquire 35 Barr St. 8-31

WANTED—Board with room by two young men in private family. Address "W." care Sentinel.

WANTED MAN—Good talker, to satisfactory party, will pay salary and commission, apply now, Lake Brothers Co., Nurserymen, Chicago, Ill. Oct 13e-3mo

WANTED—Lady stenographer. Address "S." Sentinel office. Give age, where you studied stenography, school education, salary desired, and your address.

WANTED—Agents everywhere for electric door (name) plates, signs etc., readable in the dark. Sample with any name free. New Era Plate Co. 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. sat-tf

WE WANT A SALESMAN who Travels to sell our goods for Spring trade, Dress Goods, Cottonades, Jeans, Ginghams, Damasks, etc. THE FURNELL DALE MILLS, 18-7w Box 562, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—$40 and expenses paid competent men first year, or large commission, selling in sample, staple goods to merchants. No peddling. Experience unnecessary. For solid particulars send stamp, Household specialty Co., 73 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—This is the time of year when fires are needed. Protect yourself from any loss from fire, by insuring your property with us. We represent first class companies. We also negotiate loans, sell real estate, collect rents, make deeds and mortgages. Dwellings for rent in different parts of the city. Call and see us.
SCHRADER & WILSON, 1st floor, No. 7 Court St.

A GOOD MAN WANTED FOR NEXT year to sell to the country trade, with his other dry good specialties on commission. Add. H. SCHRAMM, Mgr., 211 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. 10 21

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A seven room house at No. 92 Smith street. Inquire at L. Freiburger, Fruit House. 10tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room with board, also day board at reasonable rates, at 39 W. Washington St. 17-tf

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 30 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—Seven room brick house with brick barn. Newly papered and furnished with natural gas. No. 305 West Washington street; apply at No. 303 West Washington street. 10-2t

FOR RENT—Nine-room house, newly painted and remodeled, with good barn, gas and water in house, bath room, hot and cold water; location best in the city. Inquire of Mr. J. Dickerson, No 19 Lafayette St. 1-tf

FOR RENT—Elegant store room on Court St., 20x150 feet, running through the block to Clinton st; new oak front, fine light, very cheap rent. Also a fine suite of offices in Foster block. Also double store room in Aveline block, on East Berry street. Inquire of the Foster Furniture Co. oct 11-tm

FOR RENT—In the new stone front block, Court, Berry and Clinton streets, the handsome and well lighted store room, fronting on both Berry and Clinton streets, large plate glass show windows, steel ceilings, well lighted and cemented cellar, in all forming the most desirable and best lighted double front business room in the city. Ready for occupancy in a few days. Lease to desirable tenant.

Also a few suites of three rooms with all conveniences essential to well appointed office rooms.

Also, one suite of five rooms just right for dentist, physician, law firm; grates in each room. Two suites of two rooms adopted to general office purposes.

The entire second floor of the "King" building with entrance on both Clinton and Berry streets. This floor consists of six connected rooms, grates in each, large hall ways, a number of closets, all necessary conveniences, well adapted to the needs of a considerable office business, or would make excellent club or social rooms. The third floor in some parts of the building suitable to the needs of clubs, societies, orders, etc.

All of the above will be ready for occupancy during this month and now offered to acceptable tenants at reasonable rental on term leases. For further information call on or address John Dreibelbiss, 3 and 4 Pixley-Long Block. 10-3t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A National Cash Register. Inquire Sentinel Office. 8 31

FOR SALE—6 room house on Grand street. $1,200.
8-room house, on Gay street, $1,600.
8-room house, on Reed street, $1,250.
4-room house, on Smith street, $800.
6-room house, on Fletcher avenue, $700.
Those houses will be sold for small cash payment, balance monthly payments; also, city property to exchange for farms. Loans made at 6 per cent. in large amounts. Office open 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Remy & Robillya, room 22 Bank block. oc5-1m

We import more because we sell more. We sell more because our prices are 25 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

We have just received a large shipment, and ask you to see it.

English Decorated China Dinner Sets, 112 pieces, $9.00.

American Decorated China Dinner Sets, 102 pieces, $12.50.

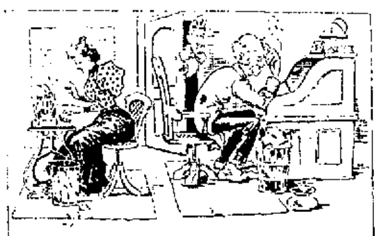
New and Beautiful China Decorated Chamber Sets, $3.00 to $30.00.

Lamps, Silk Shades, Banquet and Piano Lamps.

Roger Bros. 1847 Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons.

WARD'S CHINA STORE,
8 West Columbia street sign of Iron Dog

HIS LITTLE IDEA.



1—Mrs Boss (at the door): John is a dear good man. He sits with his back to the typewriter.

2—But then you see they had "lean back" chairs

LABOR RELIEF UNION.

A Movement to Revive One in This City.

Engineer Tony Kelker Again Laid Up—Locals and Personals Picked Up on a Dull Day.

J. E. Jones, Nickel Plate brakeman, is sick and off duty.

Sickness prevents Brakeman Zink, of the Nickel Plate, from going out on his run.

W. H. Horstmeyer, of the Wabash boiler shop, had a finger mashed yesterday.

Henry Gerdum, of the Bass blacksmith shop, is the father of a new girl baby.

Superintendent C. S. Hilton, of the Electric Light works, will leave tonight for Baltimore.

On account of the serious illness of his wife, C. Dickmeyer, of the Bass blacksmith shop, is kept from his labors.

George Wilkinson has taken a position in the Bass machine shop. He recently came here from Milwaukee, Wis.

Louis Neuroth, foreman of the Wabash tin shop, was called to Ashley yesterday on business for the company.

Nickel Plate Conductors Elliott and McCormack, who were off duty on account of sickness, resumed their runs yesterday.

William Malle and Agust Schulties will go to St. Louis to work in the new factory of the Anthony Wayne Manufacturing company.

Drexel, Morgan & Co. have purchased for the bondholders, under foreclosure, the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad for $1,000,000.

John G. Hauley, of Lafayette, a railway mail agent, was arrested yesterday for robbing the mails. A decoy letter was found in his pockets.

Dr. E. F. Wagner, of the Pennsylvania Relief department, has returned from Ohio, where he went a few days ago to attend the wedding of his cousin.

Three more names were added to the pay rolls of the electric light works yesterday. They were N. W. Bull, Louis Ganser and William Earl.

Joseph Slater, foreman of the Bass blacksmith shop, will return home this evening. He has been looking after some work in Dayton and other Ohio cities.

The train from the south, on the Muncie, due here at 10 o'clock, did not get in last night until after 12 o'clock. The delay was caused by the bad weather.

Under the new schedule the Knickerbocker fast Big Four express will make the run from St. Louis to Indianapolis twenty minutes quicker than it now does.

Freight cars for east-bound business are daily becoming more scarce and it is evident that the trunk lines are holding them back waiting the advance in east-bound rates ordered for Monday next.

A. W. Carbaugh, a riveter in the employ of the Wabash, met with a slight accident yesterday afternoon. While at work the head of a rivet flew from the machine and struck him on the forehead.

Special car "Wabash" came in from the east over the Pittsburg and was turned over to the Wabash and taken to St. Louis last night. It will be used by the Wabash officials in their inspection tour next week.

W. C. Bryant, who in the early days of the Nickel Plate, served the company as a passenger conductor, but lately landlord of the Empire house, Akron, is now endeavoring to secure the management of the Shawhan house, at Tiffin, Ohio

Wabash citizens have decided to accept the terms of President Ingalls, of the Big Four, and the shops of that company will be rebuilt in that city. A half dozen sites have been secured, from which President Ingalls will make his choice on December 5

It is stated that whatever may happen the Western Passenger association, it will not dissolve, or at least that such an agreement has been reached by several of the strong lines which are still members. As an auxiliary to the maintenance of rates it has done good work.

Not for a dozen years has the Fort Wayne Iron works been as busy as it is at present. This establishment now has under way ten gas engines and several steam engines. Yesterday an order was placed with the firm for a seventy five horse power, slide valve engine by parties living in Ohio, and the day before an order for a twelve horse power gasoline engine was received.

The members of the Order of Railway Conductors will attend the funeral of their deceased brother, Peter Sommers, tomorrow, and a call for a meeting for that purpose will be found elsewhere in this paper. The conductors will meet at their hall at 12 o'clock.

The November number of the Locomotive Firemen's magazine is out. It contains the proceedings of the recent convention, the parting words of Eugene Debs, the retiring editor, and a brief announcement of Mr. Carter, the new editor, assuming control of that department.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Lake Shore road, held in New York last week, a memorial to the late President Newell was adopted. The splendid physical condition of the properties of the company, the eminent rank which it holds in the railway world and the satisfactory results of its operations were set forth as part of his great work.

The electric light works may put on a night force. Work is piling up in the machine department and it now seems that the only way to keep even with the demand for the products is to run the shop day and night. It seems that there is a scarcity of machinists who understand this particular kind of work. At least men are wanted who can do it and they are hard to find.

Engineer Tony Kelker had the misfortune to badly wrench his lame shoulder last night. He was bathing the wounded member with liniment when the bottle holding the medicine toppled over, and in his efforts to catch it, Mr. Kelker severely injured his shoulder. As a consequence he will be off duty for some time yet. He had intended to go out on his run today.

Next Saturday evening, a week from today, there will be a meeting of the laboring men at Knights of Labor hall for the purpose of establishing a Labor Relief union, similar to the one so successfully conducted last winter. A leading laboring man said this morning that there was very little distress in labor circles at present, but they thought it best to organize a Relief union and be ready for any emergency that might arise.

Vice Chairman Donald, of the Central Traffic association, has issued the call for the regular bi-monthly meeting of the passenger department of the Central Traffic association, which will be held in Chicago on November 14. No matters of special importance are expected to come up before the meeting and the session will probably be taken up by the consideration of various applications for reduced rates to meetings in various parts of the association territory.

Those in a position to know state that owing to the depressed times and the shyness of capitalists to invest in railroad properties, some of the contemplated extensions of the Ohio Southern are not likely to materialize. The company has already expended $350,000 in extensions, and much grading is done where no track has been laid. This company does not issue bonds or have anything to do with the work of construction, but takes the road when ready for operation, guaranteeing interest not to exceed $750 per mile.

A correspondent of the Chicago Record has this interesting item about Senator David Bennett Hill. "It is not generally known that Senator Hill has risen from equally humble origin, and that he was the original "train boy" on the New York Central railroad—the first urchin, I believe, that ever sold newspapers, cigars and chewing gum on the railroad cars in this state. He secured the privilege from Dean Richmond, then manager of the section of what is now the New York Central system between Syracuse and Rochester, and finally operated the whole line between Buffalo and Albany, having a number of other boys to assist him. He might have been a millionaire, also, had he not gone back to school when he was seventeen years old with an ambition to study law and allowed himself to drift into politics as soon as he was admitted to the bar."

Chairman Donald, of the Central Traffic association, passenger department, has returned to Chicago and expresses himself as greatly pleased with the results of the Chicago and New York meetings. He says he considers the outlook for maintenance of rates particularly encouraging. "We were also," he said, "enabled to get down to the commission question, and a special meeting will be called in a few days at Buffalo, when the finishing touches will be put on that question, which has been one of our greatest leaks, and ought to have been stopped years ago."

One day, when Mr. Caldwell was superintendent of the Panhandle with his office at Columbus, a very irate gentleman succeeded in making his way through the office force and came to Mr. Caldwell's desk, and his actions betrayed his ill humor. With a great show of anger he said to Mr. Caldwell that he was accompanying a corpse from St. Louis to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and that on his arrival at Columbus he discovered that he had missed connections and would not reach Poughkeepsie until after the funeral was scheduled to take place. He proceeded to abuse the road, and Mr. Caldwell proceeded to write in his usual manner and not in the least discomfited. After the man had concluded his harrangue, Mr. Caldwell looked up and propounded the question as to whether the corpse was not at the depot. He received a reply in the affirmative, and said in the fewest words possible, "Don't be disturbed, my friend, the funeral will not take place until the corpse gets there."

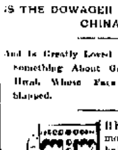
"For out of Thought's interior sphere
These wonders rose to upper air."
could well have been written of the World's Fair. There Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder got the highest award.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

GRAND OLD WOMAN

IS THE DOWAGER EMPRESS OF CHINA.

And Is Greatly Loved by the People—Something About Gen. Sheng Suan Hwai, Whose Face Was Recently Slapped.



THE RECENT Rumors from Shanghai stated that the young emperor of China was so impatient of results in the war with Japan that he threatened to personally take charge of the operations in Corea, and to leave the throne under the regency of the empress dowager. This plan, however, did not meet with the approval of his advisers. It is also reported

EMPRESS AN.

that an additional cause of grievance which the emperor has found against Li Hung Chang is the fact that he declared war when the empress dowager was about to celebrate her 61st birthday. The empress has taken great interest in the conflict, and has just contributed another 3,000,000 taels from her birthday fund toward the expenses of the war. She is a woman of great tact and ability. Twice she has occupied the position of regent—the first time after the death of her husband, and again during the minority of the present emperor. She retired from the latter in February, 1886.

A recent dispatch from Tien-Tsin stated that Sheng Swan Hwai, the taotai of that city, is in disgrace. Sheng, it is said, had bought from Germany 300,000 discarded rifles, for which he paid two taels each, and charged the government nine taels. He also bought a large quantity of cartridges which were found to be utterly useless. Li Hung Chang discovered the fraud and summoned Sheng to him. In the interview that followed Li Hung Chang is said to have slapped Sheng's face. Sheng later made application for leave of absence on the plea that he was ill and the leave was granted. The Taotai Sheng is one of the three chief advisers of Li Hung Chang. He was admitted into Li's confidence on account of his supreme knowledge of foreign affairs. Among many other important offices he holds the position of the marine taotai of the province of Chi-Li. Most of China's enterprises of maritime transportation and telegraph were brought to completion through his energetic efforts. He is extraordinarily

GEN. SHENG SWAN HWAI.

familiar in business matters and is surnamed "The Trade Taotai."

WOMEN ALWAYS TIRED.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher Says She Has Known

But Half a Dozen Women Who Were Thoroughly Well.

The Routine of Domestic Tasks Overstrains Their Nervous Force.

"Among all my friends—and the number of my acquaintances has necessarily been rather large," says Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, "I can recall but half a dozen thoroughly well women."

So many, in order to obtain the reputation of being good housewives, work from morning till night, cooking, sweeping and overhauling.

"What would the house look like," they ask, "if I were not constantly looking after it?"

It would certainly look a good deal more homelike if the wife and mother kept her health and high spirits instead of growing old and careworn from the struggle with dust and the neglect of her, aching nerves, and pale watery blood that daily becomes more and more badly nourished.

It is not the healthy weariness of muscle and brain, so easily forgotten after a good night's sleep; but it is the weariness that remains till morning,

MRS E. L. WING.

and follows one through the day, that should cause anxiety and a desire for prompt relief.

When the nerves and the blood have thus become so badly nourished and the strength thus reduced, food—food appropriate for building up the nervous tissue—and rest, are the plain and simple means, in fact, the only means of restoring vigor and health. All the material so urgently needed by the million of exhausted nerve cells and by the thin, depleted blood are found in that remarkable invigorator, that food for the brain and nerves, Paine's celery compound. It fills the nervous and muscular tissues all over the body with the means of rapid growth, the blood gains new red corpuscles and grows ruddy and capable of thoroughly feeding the body. The strength returns, and headaches, dyspepsia, neuralgia and nervous debility disappear when the tone of the system has been thus raised and the body abundantly supplied with fresh, life-giving blood.

The very first week in which this perfect nerve food, Paine's celery compound, is conscientiously employed it will declare its tonic effect by the feeling of returning strength, a marked increase in the appetite, freedom from pain and depression.

Paine's celery compound cures radically and permanently rheumatism, heart weakness, diseases of the liver and the kidneys, and encourages the excretory organs to expel whatever impure humors there may be in the blood. This is evident by the healthier, clearer condition of the skin that physicians say invariably follows when they prescribe Paine's celery compound, as they so commonly do where the body needs building up and when recovery is slow after acute diseases.

Here is the experience of Mrs E. L. Wing of Putney, Vt., told in here own words:

"I had been afflicted with rheumatism and neuralgia for many years. In a year and a half I have taken eight bottles of Paine's celery compound and have not been so free from these troubles in 15 years as I am now. I advise all who are afflicted in any way with rheumatism or neuralgia to use Paine's celery compound.

"For the nerves and tired feelings, I think it is the best dose of ambition that I have ever found. Before I had taken one bottle I felt almost like another person. Other medicines have given me only temporary relief. But the compound has done me more permanent good than the doctors or any other medicine, and I can hardly feel grateful enough for the benefit that I have derived from its use."

Better Every Year.

Time was when the "glorious climate of California" did not attract tourists. But year after year the tide of travel sets in stronger and stronger every fall and winter toward this favored region. There is no climate like it on this continent for a winter resort, and the usual fine service on the Union Pacific system has this season been brought to a degree of perfection which leaves nothing to be desired.

For further information call on your nearest ticket agent or address
E. L. Lomax,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent,
29dawlf Omaha, Neb.

Tours in the Rocky Mountains.

The "Scenic Line of the World," the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, offers to tourists in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico the choicest resorts, and to the trans continental traveler the grandest scenery. Double daily train service with through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars between Denver and San Francisco and Los Angeles. For illustrated descriptive pamphlets write
S. K. Hooper,
22Novtf G. P. A., Denver, Col.

Subscribe for the Sentinel.

Get your World's fair books bound at The Sentinel office.

ARMOR FOR FOOTBALL

MASKS, PADS AND PROTECTORS NOW WORN.

They Shield the Ears, Nose and Eyes from the Dangers Attending Hotly Contested Games—The Athlete and Mechanism.

WHEN, SEVERAL years ago, the accounts of Rugby football matches between the teams of rival American colleges began to earn a place in the news columns alongside of railroad wrecks and boiler explosions, the cartoonists of the country made merry with the mechanical appliances designed to protect from sudden and violent death the athletic young men who sought fame on the gridiron.

A reproduction of a knight of old, clad in steel and with his visor down, was the best received of many suggestions.

A lay figure on exhibition in the window of a New York sporting and athletic goods establishment recently was mistaken by many people for a caricature. In fact, the formidable looking dummy displays nothing that is not in the regular stock of all dealers in this line of goods.

The most striking feature of the

equipment is the "head gear," or "head harness." It is the result of an evolution. First, the rubber mouthpiece, which gives the intensely excited player something to clinch his teeth on and thereby prevent the breaking of the same by some sudden shock, was invented. Then the nose mask was designed by some one to protect a nasal bone already fractured, from further injury. Now it is to come into general use as a preventive of first injury.

Then came the padded guards for the ears, which seemed to suffer a good deal in the rushes. But previous to this skin protectors made of canvas and whalebone had been added to the quilted canvas knickerbockers (now adopted by baseball tossers) and the tightly laced canvas jacket. For the protection of the abdomen an ingenious arrangement of wire, cotton and chamois skin was produced to fill a long felt want, and a ready sale was found for elastic caps and supporters for shoulders, elbows, forearms, kneecaps, ankles and wrists. An aspiring athlete clad in all these extraneous adjuncts to the football player's outfit would be safe from injury by anything short of a railroad collision. The nose-masks have been worn more numerously each season. The elaborate headgear will be greatly in evidence during this season. It is made of light watch spring steel, leather straps with lamb's wool facings and vulcanized rubber. In general appearance it resembles the harness worn several years ago by a dime museum freak—the man with a broken neck. A wide band of leather, with the lambskin next to the flesh, passes across the forehead to the rear of the head. A center strap, similarly constructed, passes back over the head. From the encircling band are padded straps, which encompass the ears in horseshoe shape and extend well forward to the cheeks. The rubber nose mask, a stiff affair extending over the mouth and to the chin line, is attached to the forehead strap and the cheek pieces. Four little slots in its widest part permit breathing. The whole harness is held securely in place by elastic bands under the chin and at the back of the head and neck by elastic bands and buckles. A team equipped with these unbeautiful arrangements might easily be mistaken for a crew of submarine divers or for a band of gnomes escaped

from a Christmas pantomime. The eyes peer solemnly through the lambs' wool goggles and a mere patch of the cheeks is presented to view. Yet it is questionable whether this harness in its very construction is not after all a temptation for a good, safe grasp by an adversary, with the subsequent churning of the head of the wearer until the surrounding turf will look as if pigs had been rooting there for potatoes. The gearing looks odd just now, but so did baseball catchers' masks and body shields when first introduced. The pioneers were unmercifully guyed. Today a cautious club manager will not permit his players to dispense with the approved safeguards. On the football field the headgearing will only be worn by the "tacklers" and "rushers," for obvious reasons.

WHEN shall we have real rapid transit? When Edison perfects his flying machine. Then the world will get its supply of Dr. Price's Baking Powder by the universal aerial route.

On the General Count.

Uppandsee—How are you getting along with the three bottles a day of brown stout your doctor prescribed for you two or three months ago?

Atom—How am I getting along with it? Great Scott! I'm two years ahead of his prescription already.—Chicago Tribune.

How It Will Be.

Mrs. Meeker—You were on a jury with 11 men, I believe?

Mrs. Gingor—Yes.

Mrs. M.—Did you find any trouble in agreeing with them?

Mrs. G.—I didn't have with them. They agreed with me.—New York Press.

Don't Wait . . .
For Winter to Drive You In!

COME now and select from our New, Full and Complete Stock of—

Fall and Winter Clothing.

We are starting out this season with the Finest of New and Stylish

OVERCOATS - and - SUITS

At Prices Unparalleled in the History of Trade.
Our Stock of Overcoats is More Complete Now than it can be later.
Come Early and Select at Your Leisure from Our FULL STOCK.

PIXLEY & CO.,

16 and 18 East Berry Street. - - - 16 and 18 East Berry Street

MISCELLANEOUS.

Anybody troubled with a cough or cold, after la grippe or throat trouble, call and try our lung syrup. It never fails to cure. No. 11 Murry street. tf

RARE BARGAINS—If taken at once. A corn store in full operation, goods and fixtures first class. $850 will buy it now. Stone Brewery—New corner $150 with one lot or with lot adjoining $300. Residence Property—8 rooms, built three years, large lot, fine barn, shade trees, water and gas, etc., $2200. No better chance to invest money lying out of doors. Call or address John J. Ogle, E. Creighton and Holton aves.

THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE formerly at No. 33 W. Washington St. has removed to No. 212 Calhoun St., where ladies who are in need of help also good girls wishing employment will be waited upon by Agnes Laidlaw, successor to E. Fitzgerald. 12-1m

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good references can procure good employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants each day from 9 to 11 a. m. at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 23 tf

MEN to sell Baking Powder to the grocery trade. Steady employment, experience unnecessary. $75 monthly salary and expenses or com. If offer satisfactory address at once with particulars concerning yourself, U. S. Chemical Works, Chicago.

TAKE NOTICE—I have plenty of city property to sell or exchange for farms, large or small, and a few farms which must be sold in the next 30 days, so if you are looking for a bargain don't delay, but call at once. 23 Calhoun St., R. C. Niswonger & Co.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY
Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 471.

NOW REALLY, DOESN'T THIS STRIKE YOU AS A
BIG BARGAIN?
A BOY'S SUIT,
consisting of a double breasted coat and short pants—All Wool, mind you, first-class—good and strong.
A PAIR OF EXTRA PANTS
to match the suit.
A PRETTY CAP
made of the same cloth as the coat and two pairs of pants are made from.
AND A PAIR OF SHOES,
of solid leather—neat, stylish, yet as strong as a brick.
ALL FOR
$5.00
We call them the
HUB'S "HEAD-TO-FOOT" BOY'S OUTFITS.
You'll call them the greatest bargain of your life when you see them.
LET US SEND YOU ONE.
$5.75 will bring one, all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S., or we'll send you one C. O. D. with privilege of examination before acceptance, if you'll send us $1.00 on account to secure express charges.
SAMPLES OF CLOTH and 60-page Illustrated Catalogue FREE on application.
THE HUB,
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.,
America's Largest Retail Dealers in Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for both Sexes, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs in the United States.
The Hub has no Branch Stores anywhere.
We have no Branch Houses.

D. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
EAST BERRY ST
PIXLEY & LONG BLOCK
ROOMS 24, 25, 26, 27

G. W. BRUNS & CO.
PLUMBERS,
Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Folding Bath Tubs
105 CALHOUN STREET.

DR. YOUNGE'S

Medical and Surgical Institute.

Our readers should bear in mind that Dr. J. W. Younge is at his office in this city Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, of each week. This affords an excellent opportunity for the citizens of this city and county to consult this eminent specialist close to their homes. He has performed many marvelous and seemingly miraculous cures of prominent people all over this country. Dr. Younge stands in the foremost rank of his chosen profession, and is highly esteemed by all of our best citizens. He is considered a reliable, trustworthy and honorable physician, well worthy the large and lucrative practice he has had for many years. A number of our best citizens have been cured of long standing chronic diseases, by him, among whom are Wm. E. Labby, J. W. Lucklin, Samuel G. Kumfor, L. W. Noble, Martin Noack, Edward Reardon, P. G. Silliman, D. P. Augustine, Milton Avery, Fred S. Bothner, and hundreds of others. There is no physician in this state that treats as many cases of chronic and private diseases as does Dr. Younge, or that has as good success. He has been located in this city nearly twenty years, during which time he has had the largest and most successful practice in the state. Dr. Younge has examined and prescribed for two thousand, three hundred and sixty-seven patients since the first day of last January, and has sent medicine to three hundred and forty-six patients residing in seven different states. The fact that today he is more widely recommended by grateful people whom he has cured in every walk of life, than any other specialist in the United States, is not astonishing. Dr. Younge makes people well and that is the secret of his great success. His institute is located at the corner of Calhoun and Lewis streets, opposite Library Hall. Office days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The Best Bargain
—IS A—
Full Measure of Value.

And the full measure you are sure to receive when buying a STANDARD, and as to value it is positively the best SEWING MACHINE on the market.

Don't take our word for it but ask those who speak from experience and consult your own ingenuity after a fair trial.

You may not yield readily to persuasion but you will find it difficult to resist the evidence of your own eyes.

Call and examine the Standard at 38 and 40 East Columbia St.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
Exclusive Agents.

J. M. E. RIEDEL,
ARCHITECT.
SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d Floor

E. KRAMER,
SIGN - PAINTER
90 E. MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best Work. Cheapest place in the city

FT. WAYNE LOAN OFFICE, Est'd 1876. Time Tried. Fire Tested. Money, any amount Loaned on VALUABLES.
We deal in DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Carpets, Musical Goods TRUNKS AND VALISES.
GREATEST BARGAIN HOUSE IN INDIANA. HORACE MARIOTTE PAWNBROKER, 20 East Columbia Street.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.
Office Telephone No. 2[illegible]
Residence Telephone No. [illegible]

CORN This Crop is a Failure all over the West and not up to an average anywhere. Wheat is now at lowest price of fifty years. Here are two life-time opportunities to speculate. You can buy 1000 bushels on $10 margin and
Get The Benefit of All Advances same as if bought outright. Send for our free booklet "How to Trade."
C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO.,
Room 10, 224 La Salle St., CHICAGO.

OHIO MILITARY INSTITUTE. High Class [illegible] College or Business. Illustrated Catalogue. [illegible] College Hill, Cincinnati, O.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 8 Bank Block. - - - Fort Wayne, Ind

S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. O. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 41 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $100,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $222,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

ARCHITECT.

A. D. ORDWAY,
ARCHITECT - AND - SUPERINTENDENT.
Office: 12 & 13 Schmidt Block, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT E. BULSON, JR.,
Practice Limited to EYE and EAR.
No. 52, 53, 54 Pixley-Long Block.
Telephone 113. Hours, 9-12 a. m.; 1-4 p. m.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 2. Office, No. 11 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Office, No. 28 W. Wayne St. Phone, No. [illegible]

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 14 West Wayne street. Telephone 263.

DR. G. W. MILLER,
EYE and EAR.
Office Hours 8-10 a. m., 2 and 6 [illegible] Sundays [illegible]. Office [illegible] E. Washington St.

DR. J. C. MILLER,
Physician and Surgeon.
Calls Answered Day or Night.
Office Hours, [illegible]
Telephone [illegible] Broadway, corner of Washington St.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 155

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & BLOOM.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. [illegible] 101 Calhoun Street

ORIGINAL CLOAK & EXCLUSIVE FUR HOUSE
V. GUTERMUTH
52½ CALHOUN ST. FT. WAYNE, IND.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU
96 1-2 E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15.

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, forgeries, thefts, home and stock stealing, has evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable reference furnished [illegible] in any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, [illegible] of the N. Y., O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City [illegible] Police and Detective Department of England. [illegible]

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,
Department A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SILKS

--AT--

ROOT & COMPANY'S

BLACK SILKS.

THIS STORE is going to get a lot of Extra SILK business for the next few days, and here's the merchandise that will bring the people.

We are going to give you something Extra at the prices--and it's going to be of that popular make

BLACK CASCADE SILKS

That's known all over the country as the very best—never goes back on its reputation, never breaks or slits, or cracks. There will be seven marvelous offerings

AT ONE DOLLAR A YARD	ARMURES SATIN DUCHESSE, RHADAMA, PEAU DE SOIE, BENGALINE, SURAH AND FAILLE.

There will be two other lines in this offering,

ALL WARRANTED BLACK CASCADES.

One at $1.25 per yard.
One at $1.50 per yard.
As good as Silks you use to pay $2.50 and $3.00 per yard for.

We shall offer the new lines just in too

Black Moires and Brocades,

Which are now so much used for Dress Skirts, as well as for full dresses.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Notice.

Special sale of White and Domestic sewing machines, for thirty days. At 19 West Wayne street, Mohr building. 22 1m

Use Paychos two night Anti-Pile. It will cure your Piles in two nights. Druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee. Meyer Bros, wholesale agents. 5 6t.

The Misses Sweeny have complained to the board of public works that the park which bears their name is again being used as a cow pasture.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 35 and 36, Bank Block. 2tf

White Loaf Flour, for sale by all first-class dealers. 19tf

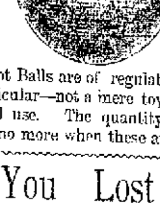
Will Trade

Real estate or horse for one or more Smith Premier Typewriters. 3 and 4 Pixley-Long block. 6t5

A case of scarlet fever is reported at 16 Cass street. There is a case of diphtheria on Grace street, South Wayne.

PLAY--FOOT BALL!

We will present to every purchaser of a Suit or Overcoat to the value of $5 or over in our Boys' and Children's Department a Fine Foot Ball.



These Foot Balls are of regulation size, perfect in every particular—not a mere toy—but made for practical hard use. The quantity is limited and there will be no more when these are gone.

Have You Lost a Hat

on the election: If you have, send the lucky man to us and redeem your bet at our store. We'll make it easy for you by saving you from 50c to $1.50 on the price of the hat.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

MEN'S HEAVY ALL WOOL HOSIERY

We offer 60 dozen Men's All Wool Seamless Hose at

3 PAIR FOR 50c **17c** 3 PAIR FOR 50c

The regular price of these goods are 25c a pair.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY NOV 10 1894

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Beneke, 415 Broadway.
J. F. Mills, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 222 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 114 Calhoun.
W. H. Welch, 132 Barr.
J. J. Beinh, 11 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.........No. 650.

The Weather.

Washington, Nov 10.—For Indiana—Light local snows today, tonight, fair and decidedly colder, with severe freeze Sunday, fair and continued cold, brisk northwest winds twenty four to thirty six hours.

NEWS NOTES.

Born, to City Clerk Jeffries and wife—a daughter.

Miss Alice E. Layman, who has been very ill with typhoid fever for five weeks is convalescing.

Postmaster Rockhill has received notice from headquarters at Washington that the Wallen postoffice has been discontinued.

Born, to Mr and Mrs Louis Tegtmeyer, of No 235 East Wayne street—a boy. Mr Tegtmeyer is foreman in the Trauerman cigar factory.

Dr Nelschang yesterday removed a tape worm from a patient living on East Wayne street. The worm was a monster and measured thirty-six feet in length.

The Churubusco Truth says: "Martin Leonard, Henry and Will Laugher and Charles Schiefertstein, of Fort Wayne, spent several days last week hunting ducks at Blue Lake."

After this week the Newspaper Union of this city will have its type set by machines at the Chicago house. This will, Manager Tillo says, dispense with the services of eight typos in this city.

The Decatur Democrat says: "Presiding Elder F. T. Simpson, of Fort Wayne, arrived in the city today. He will hold quarterly meeting at the Washington church Saturday and Sunday."

A case of diphtheria is reported in the Erickson home on Miner street. A number of other cases have been reported on this street this fall and last night a death occurred at No 37 Miner street from diphtheria.

Another child of Deputy Auditor Parker, of No. 77 Cass street, is ill with diphtheria and another card has just been put up. The family has been sorely stricken, Mrs. Parker having also suffered with an attack.

The Monroeville Breeze says: "Miss Bertie Gartley and Frank Alderman, of Fort Wayne, also F. E. McLean, of Decatur, were the guests of Miss Nora Brandeberry, Sunday last.—Ora Phipps of Fort Wayne, was the guest of his father in-law, J. R. Parker, and family, the latter part of last week.—J. W. Smith and wife were the guests of Mrs Smith's father, Mr. Herberton, at Fort Wayne, Sunday last."

The Ossian News says: "George Woods and Miss Annie Slegle, of Fort Wayne, came out on the morning train Tuesday and proceeded to the residence of W. R. Wilgus, where they were united in marriage, returning on the noon train.—Miss Sophia Young is home from Fort Wayne for an extended stay with her parents.—Al Bond was out from Fort Wayne Tuesday, and enjoyed a day's outing in this vicinity."

Word just received from Los Angeles stated that Marion Black, of this city, came in 5th in the twenty-five mile bicycle race recently run in that city. Marion had one and one half minutes handicap over a number of celebrated riders but made them all get down to hard work. The Los Angeles Herald speaks in very high terms of Marion and predicts that he will be one of the fastest men in the country before long.

Already the Indiana papers have commenced to talk about base ball to be played in 1895. They say that now is the time to commence, to insure a league being formed next spring. Among the cities who want in a state league next year are Elwood, Kokomo, Peru, Anderson, Knightstown, Marion, Hartford City and Fort Wayne. The papers in the other cities seem to think that there is no doubt but what a league will be organized early next spring.

Last night at their armory the Fort Wayne Rifles met for the purpose of remustering. Major Miller presided, having been specially appointed by Brigadier General McKee. There were fifty one men sworn in to serve for three years. The command is company E. of the Third regiment, Indiana legion. C. E. Reese, who has ably commanded the company for the past three years, was re-elected captain. The other officers chosen were: First lieutenant F. A. Thompson, second lieutenant, J. W. Thompson; first sergeant J. T. Didier. There were thirty-one men of the old company who will be members of the new one. The Rifles and the True Blues will meet in the armory on Sunday to make arrangements for the first anniversary of the organization of the latter company.

Carload Potatoes From Michigan.

Nice, dry, smooth potatoes, extra quality, 50c bushel.
New Yellow Onions, 75c bu.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 25c peck.
Fresh Eggs, dozen, 15c
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9, 11c.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 8c
English Breakfast Bacon, 9, 10c.

Fritz Hoene.

Granulated Sugar Down Low.
Standard Granulated, [illegible]
White Coffee A Sugar, [illegible]
New Extra C [illegible]
Good Strong [illegible]

Fritz Hoene.

Herbert Beck, who was injured yesterday, is able to be out again.

Mrs. J. W. Edwards, of 71 West street, has been ill for four weeks, is slowly recovering.

A called meeting of the ladies' auxiliary to the city Y. M. C. A. will be held in the parlors Monday, Nov. 12, at 2:30 p. m.

Dr. G. G. Eckert of Washington D. C., will deliver an illustrated lecture at the city Y. M. C. A. hall on the evening of November 22 for the benefit of Christ's Lutheran church.

W. W. Eckert of Wells street who has been confined to the house for the last eighteen months is in such a condition as to cause considerable alarm among his relatives and friends.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

A Firm of Young Business Men Are Compelled to Seek More Room.

Yesterday Messrs. John and Henry Kohrman moved into their new and handsome store room at No. 94 Broadway, in the Brudi Block. Some four months ago these energetic young men started in the grocery business in a small room in the Schroeder block and rapidly built up a trade that demanded larger quarters for its accommodation. The secret of the success of these young business men is that in their splendid grocery store Kohrman Bros. have in stock just what their patrons may call for. Their new rooms being much larger, they have been enabled to greatly increase their stock and now there can scarcely be an article named in the grocery line that is not to be found on their well stocked shelves.

Another special feature of their business which has been largely increased is the Milk Depot. Fresh Milk, pure Jersey Cream and Buttermilk can be obtained from them at all times, and orders in this department will receive prompt attention. When wishing to order anything by telephone, ring up No. 55 and you will find that Kohrman Bros will promptly fill all orders. These enterprising young men are to be congratulated on their success which is due entirely to their promptness and courteous manner of dealing with their patrons.

A Cure for Love.

A Louisville girl has discovered a novel panacea for a broken heart, which common humanity demands should be given widespread circulation at once for the benefit of a suffering world. The story was overheard in that queer but popular public conveyance, the street car. The clever creature said to the other girl: "Oh, Louise, I felt perfectly dreadful all day yesterday. Harry and I have fallen out, and we are both so obstinate that we never will make up—never! My life is a perfect wreck. I cried until I couldn't cry any more, and was just desperate to know what to do with myself, when suddenly I heard a hand organ out in the street—the first of the season. I rushed out and brought the man into the parlor—monkey and all—and kept him there all the afternoon. The antics of that monkey nearly killed me. Of course, it nearly ruined me financially, but goodness! when one has a broken heart something has to be done."

Lizzie Nevins' Long Journey.

Lizzie Nevins, aged 11, arrived at her home near Sioux Falls, S. D., last week, having traveled all the way from France alone. From a cord that was neatly tied around her neck was suspended a card upon which was plainly printed: "To all Good People: See that this little girl, Lizzie Nevins, reaches her home in Sioux Falls, S. D., safely."

LATEST RETURNS

Develop Some Startling Information.

However, the Truth Must be Acknowledged, and Here Are the Facts.

The latest returns show that Kuhn's are selling goods lower than any store on earth. Special bargains this evening. Ladies and Children's yarn Mits, 10 and 15c. Men's Working Gloves and Mits from 25c up. Ladies' extra heavy all wool hose reduced from 35c, now 25c. Children's Woolen Hose, 15, 20 and 25c. Men's Underwear, all 75c grades go today at 50c. Ladies' Vests, extra values at 25c. Men's Woolen Overshirts, 25c. Linen Table Cloths 37c each. Towels 5, 10 and 12½c. Suspenders at 15c worth 25c. Men's Knit Jackets 75c. Unlaundried Linen Shirts, 35c. Table Oil Cloth best grades, 18c yard. Three Spools Linen Thread for 10c. We want your trade. Our store is full of new goods. Come and get some of them. Jas. M. Kuhn 21 Calhoun St.

The members of St Paul's M. E. church are making arrangements for a supper Thanksgiving evening, to be given at the parsonage. The Junior League will also give an entertainment in the church. They will render the best program ever given by them. You are invited to come.

At a Sacrifice.

The greatest real estate bargain of the year. A first class ten room dwelling in best part of the city on West Jefferson street. Must be sold at once. Prospective buyers should not fail to investigate. Louis F. Curtis, 10 2t Rooms 3 and 4 Bank Block.

To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that all contractors to whom a balance is due—account of assessment against certain property for improvements, the holders of which took the ten year plan of payment—can secure a settlement of their claims by calling at the office of the city comptroller.

A. C. Aurentz's after dinner Wafers are the finest in the world.

Big ten cent sale all next week at ORA SEANEY'S, Man Milliner, 158 & 160 Calhoun.

The regular members' meeting of the Young Women's Christian association occurs on Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. at the rooms, 25 West Wayne street. Reports of the work done in the various departments will be given. It is urged that every member be present. 10 3t

For Sale.

Two safes, office furniture and fixtures. 3 and 4 Pixley-Long block. 6t5

EXCURSION RATES TO INDIANAPOLIS.

Chrysanthemum Show, Floral Festival and Fruit Exhibit.

$4 80 for the round trip via the "Muncie" (Bee Line Route) Nov. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, good returning until Nov. 11th. 5 4t

O. R. C. Notice.

All members of the Order of Railway Conductors are requested to meet at their hall at 12 o'clock noon, Sunday, November 11, to attend the funeral of our late brother, P. J. Sommers.

Chas Ziegler
O. N. Taylor, Sec. 9 2t

Use Bloomingdale Mills White Loaf and Silver Wedding Flour.

NOTICE.

Having sold my drug store, I am now paying all my attention to the practice of medicine. My office is removed to my residence, 39 Holton avenue.

9 15 17 JOHN J. OGLE, M. D.

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter. 10 all W. F. Geller.

Funeral Notice.

All councils of U. B. L. in the city are hereby invited to Hibernian hall at 12:30 o'clock Sunday, Nov. 11, to attend the funeral of Comrade Peter J. Sommers, of St. Julian Council.

Owen Barry,
John Daley, President. Secretary.

Money to Loan.

I have ten thousand dollars to loan at seven per cent, in sums to suit borrower. J. C. Ash.
Nos 3 and 4 Bank block.

As It Is Yet, and Propose to Keep at It.

The case brought at the instigation of certain members of the medical fraternity against J. E. Sanders, proprietor of the Microbe treatment in this city, is on trial at 'Squire Ryan's this afternoon, and will be appealed to the higher courts unless dismissed. Mr Sanders wishes to say, however, that this persecution will in no way interfere with the business carried on heretofore by himself, and takes this occasion to announce that the famous Microbe medicine may be at all times obtained at his place, 121 Ewing street city, or calls and orders promptly attended to.

Now for Quail.

The hunting season opened today. Quail and pheasant are plenty. Buy your gun and ammunition at the Sportsman's Emporium, 58 East Main street. Guns rented to responsible parties.

The STORE THAT SETS THE PACE

Is "The Enterprise!"

HERE, at all times, can be found the choicest selections of "All the New Things" worn by Child, Boy or Man in variety unlimited, and at Prices not to be touched by Competitors.

THIS Season, in Men's Wear, for SUITINGS, the CORRECT thing is Cheviots, in Black and Blue and in Plain and Rough Weaves. Our assortment of these goods, at $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00, has comprised all the Very Best styles in the market. They are very attractively made, equal to the better grades to the finest tailoring work and at fully ONE-THIRD Less Price.

THE Long Cut Overcoat (48 to 52-inch length), in Black and Blue Meltons, Kerseys and Beavers, represent the proper coat for this winter. We show numerous lines, commencing at $10.00 and ranging to $25.00, from the leading manufacturers of the country. We guarantee them to in every way represent more STYLE and VALUE than any shown by other dealers. We have sold quantities to the young men of the city. We were sold out several times, but again take pleasure in announcing a Complete Stock.

CHILDREN'S Suits and Over-garments, such as Reefers, Overcoats and Ulsters, we are showing leading lines. Suits, in the Reefer style, we are showing TWENTY-TWO Styles.

In Double Breasted, prices from $1.50 to $8.00, we show over FIFTY Styles.

In Children's Overcoats and Ulsters, from $1.00 to $10.00, over FORTY Styles.

TEN Styles in Reefer Jackets, from $3.50 up.

It is safe to say no such "PERFECT LINE," with large assortments at each price, has offered itself before.

It is incomparable in Quantity, Quality, Assortment and Low Prices.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE,

One Price Clothiers and Hatters,

Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.

Challenge SALE!

Of Dress Goods, Starting Monday, Nov. 12th.

REMEMBER No Old Goods, but All New Goods,

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF.

19c Fine yard wide dress suitings, two toned effects, changeable, illuminated and plain. A finer line and better variety than sells in other stores for a quarter per yard.

37½c Our line of dress goods at this price includes an excellent variety of ALL wool Jamestowns, Covert Suitings, serges, cashmeres, mixtures, 42-inch ALL wool flannel. These goods all sold at 50c. per yard. Don't take our word for it. Call and examine the goods without feeling any obligations to buy.

50c These goods are the handsomest line of all wool mixed suitings, 46-inch all wool serges, that you ever seen, at 75c per yard. They are certainly unmatchable values.

75c This line consists of imported novelties in all wool and silk and wool which formerly sold from $1.25 to $1.50 per yard, in the prettiest mixtures and combinations of colors your eyes ever rested on.

There is nothing more interesting to the average lady than where she can find the prettiest Dress Goods for the least money. So bear in mind everything that is new in fall and winter Dress Goods is found here at the least possible price.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

54 Calhoun Street

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. White, at Washington, D. C.,—a son. Mr. White is the well-known clerk at the People's store.

MONEY SAVED

By buying our own make

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

PRICES FROM:—
$2.00 TO $5.00.
GOOD CALF—
$2.50.
HAND WELT—
$3.00.

M. APP,

106 Calhoun St.

INDIANA RUG MFG'R

Has moved to 171 Broadway, where we will be pleased to greet all our old patrons as well as many new ones. All work guaranteed first-class.

J. W. HICKMAN, Proprietor.

Are Your Ears

Sensitive when it comes to the tone of pianos? If so, we want to tell you that we have a piano with the most

BEAUTIFUL

tone of any pianos made.

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The EVERETT PIANO.

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82 Calhoun Street.

Will soon remove to 27 E. Berry st., Tri-state Block.

KOHRMAN BROS.

GROCERY,

94 BROADWAY,

Are now located in their new quarters in the Brudi Block, where they will carry a full line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

TEAS, COFFEES and CANNED GOODS.

Also MILK DEPOT for PURE JERSEY CREAM, MILK and BUTTERMILK. fresh every day.

Telephone No. 58.

Have You Seen the

NEW FALL AND WINTER

STYLES AND PATTERNS

—AT—

A. FOSTER'S

Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

No. 15 W. Wayne St.

If not, go and see them at once. Prices away down to hard pan.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT.

It would take the whole of the "Sentinel" if we attempted to give a complete list of the books we have in stock. A personal inspection is the only way you can form any idea of our immense book stock.

We mention below a few of the newest books just received:

New Books for Children.

Marie, Narcissa, } Author of Capt. January	New Elsie Books } Martha
Penelope Prig—Plympton	New Mildred Books } Finley.
Jungle Book—Rudyard Kipling.	New Ruby Books—Minnie Paul.
Tom Sawyer Abroad—Mark Twain.	Christmas in Many Lands Series.
Century World's Fair Book.	Cosy Corner Series.
Castle of the Carpathians—Jules Verne.	Alger Series.
	Louisa Alcott's complete works, and all the other favorite books for children.

New Books Just Received.

Trilby—Du Maurier.	Perlycross—Blackmore.
Doreen—Edna Lyall.	House in Bloomsbury—Oliphant.
My Lady Rotha—Weyman.	God's Fool } Maartens.
The Raiders } Crockett.	Greater Glory } Maartens.
The Stickit Minister } Crockett.	Cadet Days—Capt. King.
A Journey in Other Worlds—Astor.	Highland Cousins—Black.
Round the Red Lamp—Conan Doyle.	Chautauqua Literary Series for 1894 and 1895.
The Manxman—Hall Caine	Vignettes of Manhattan—Matthews.
Prisoner of Zenda—Hope	Pembroke—Wilkins
Out of Step } Maria Pool.	Lord Ormont and his Aminta—Meredith.
Two Salomes } Maria Pool.	All the latest books recived as soon as published.
Life's little Ironies—Hardey.	
Armazindy—J. Whitcomb Riley.	

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NOVEMBER 14th and 15th,
and JANUARY 25th, 1895.

Bona Philharmonic Concerts.

40-Chicago Orchestra-40

SOLOISTS:

SOPRANO,	MISS EMILY WHITE
BASSO,	MR. GEORGE ELLSWORTH HOLMES
HARP SOLO,	MME. MARGARETE WUNDERLE

Of Theo. Thomas' Orchestra

Solo Violin and Concert Master,	A. ROSENBECKER
CONDUCTOR,	JULIUS A. BONA

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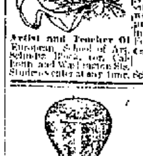
Ticket Office, Masonic Temple—Now Open.

Grand Xmas and New Years Offering.



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Artist and Teacher of European School of Art, Schmitz Block, cor. Calhoun and Washington Sts. Students enter at any time.

BEST OF MEATS.

A new Meat Market has been opened by

HENRY F. HILGEMAN

—AT—

121 West Jefferson Street.

He will keep on hand the very best of FRESH and SMOKED MEATS. Mr. Hilgeman will also continue his Grocery and Provision Store and occupy two rooms in connection with the business. Telephone 53

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AIR-CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

SOLD AT A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER OLD KIND.

Stamps by our NEW PROCESS made Deep and Clear-Cut. Made every day. Rubber Stamp supplies of all kinds.

ALDINE PRINTING HOUSE,

Job Printing. 63 E. BERRY ST., FORT WAYNE.
Copperplate and Steel Die Printing.

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To Our Patrons and Friends at Our New Room,

In the **Tri-State Building,** No. 29 East Berry St.

Thursday, November 15.

L. JAXTHEIMER & Son.

Fashionable Merchant Tailors.